

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 515--79th Congress

Chapter 583--2d Session

H. R. 6837

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Digest of Public Law 515	1
Index and Summary of History on H. R. 6837	2

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 515

WAR DEPARTMENT MILITARY APPROPRIATION ACT, 1947. Prohibits use of appropriations in this act to purchase oleomargarine or butter substitutes for other than cooking purposes except under certain conditions, purchase of foreign food and clothing except under certain conditions, or payment of subsidies on farm products. Provides for inspection service and instruction by this Department under "Incidental expenses of the Army." Provides for encouragement of riding-horse breeding in cooperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Index and Summary of History on H. R. 6837

May 6, 1946	The Budget estimates on which this bill is based are contained in House Documents Nos. 549 and 657.
May 8, 1946	Hearings: House, H. R. 6837.
June 20, 1946	House Appropriations Committee reported H. R. 6837. House Report 2311. Print of the bill as reported.
June 21, 1946	Debated and passed House with amendments.
June 24, 1946	H. R. 6837 referred to the Senate Committee on Appropriations. Print of the bill as referred.
June 25, 1946	Hearings: Senate, H. R. 6837.
June 27, 1946	Senate Committee reported H. R. 6837 with amendments. Senate Report 1590. Print of the bill as reported.
June 28, 1946	Debated and passed the Senate as reported. Senate Conferees appointed. Print of the bill with the amendments of the Senate numbered.
June 29, 1946	House Conferees appointed.
July 1, 1946	House received Conference Report. House Report 2448.
July 2, 1946	House agreed to Conference Report.
July 3, 1946	Senate insisted further on its amendments and asked for another conference. Senate Conferees were appointed.
July 9, 1946	House Conferees appointed for further conference.
July 11, 1946	House received and agreed to further Conference Report. House Report 2501.
July 12, 1946	Senate agreed to second Conference Report.
July 16, 1946	Approved. Public Law 515.

July 6, 1956	The 1956 estimates of water use in the Colorado River Basin for 1956 and 1957.
July 8, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 10, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 11, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 12, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 13, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 14, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 15, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 16, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 17, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 18, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 19, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 20, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 21, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 22, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 23, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 24, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 25, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 26, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 27, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 28, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 29, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 30, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.
July 31, 1956	Discussion of the 1956 estimates.

BUDGET FOR THE MILITARY AND DEPARTMENTAL
ACTIVITIES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1947

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

THE BUDGET FOR THE MILITARY AND DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES
OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1947, CON-
TAINING ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION AMOUNTING
TO \$7,246,335,200, AND PROPOSED PROVISIONS
AFFECTING SAID ESTIMATES



MAY 6, 1946.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1946

BUDGET FOR THE MILITARY AND DEPARTMENTAL
ACTIVITIES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR 1947

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

THE BUDGET FOR THE MILITARY AND DEPARTMENTAL ACTIV-
ITIES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1947,
CONTAINING ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION AMOUNTING TO
\$7,246,335,200 AND PROPOSED PROVISIONS AFFECTING SAID
ESTIMATES

MAY 6, 1946.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be
printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, May 3, 1946.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress the budget for the military and departmental activities of the War Department for the fiscal year 1947, containing estimates of appropriation amounting to \$7,246,335,200 and proposed provisions affecting said estimates.

The letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget in connection with this budget is transmitted herewith.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., May 3, 1946.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit for your consideration the budget for the military and departmental activities of the War Department for the fiscal year 1947, containing estimates of appropriation amounting to \$7,246,335,200, together with proposed provisions affecting said estimates. The details of these estimates and proposed provisions are transmitted herewith.

This budget includes \$500,000,000 for government and relief in occupied areas and \$200,000,000 under the title "Atomic service" for the continuation of the Manhattan project.

I recommend that the budget be transmitted to Congress.

Very respectfully yours,

HAROLD D. SMITH,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

WAR DEPARTMENT

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION

MILITARY ACTIVITIES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY

Contingencies of the Army—

For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising in the War Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices in the District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, including personal services, the purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; the actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof, as may be determined and approved by the Secretary of War, of military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment on special duty in foreign countries; and for examination of estimates of appropriations and of military activities in the field, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government, and payments from this appropriation may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be made on his certificate that the expenditures were necessary for confidential military purposes; **[\$100] \$11,000,000.** (*Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.*)

Estimate 1947, **\$11,000,000**

Appropriated 1946, **\$100**

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
02 Travel.....	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$665
07 Other contractual services.....	10,957,026	63,999,298	13,003,533
08 Supplies and materials.....	33,974	279,192	207,237
Grand total obligations.....	11,000,000	64,287,490	13,211,435
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-1,920,729	
Net total obligations.....	11,000,000	62,366,761	13,211,435
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-2,986	
Received by transfer from—			
"War contribution fund, Treasury Department".....		-32,055	
"War contributions fund, Treasury Department" (subsequent to Oct. 31, 1945).....		-50,700,000	
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-13,672,206
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-24,460,771	+24,460,771
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		12,829,151	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	11,000,000	100	24,000,000
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS			
1. Congressional travel.....	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$665
2. Travel, War Department.....	4,000	4,000	
3. Miscellaneous current expenses.....	200,000	200,000	614,138
4. Expenses, bureau of public relations.....	33,974	39,800	44,610
5. Inter-American Defense Board.....	100,000	112,000	94,489
6. Conference reports.....	10,000	10,000	5,529
7. Air crew kits.....		239,392	162,627
8. All other.....	10,647,026	63,677,298	12,289,377
Grand total obligations.....	11,000,000	64,287,490	13,211,435
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail).....		-64,287,390	+10,788,565
Total estimate or appropriation.....	11,000,000	100	24,000,000

Miscellaneous Expenses, Military Intelligence Activities, Army—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-\$37	-\$14
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-5,165
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-5,179	+5,179
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		5,216	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Salaries and Expenses, Strategic Services Functions, War Department—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL			
01 Personal services (net).....		\$1,962,946	
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
02 Travel.....		632,632	
03 Transportation of things.....		21,980	
04 Communication services.....		174,787	
Payment for penalty mail.....		1,000	
05 Rents and utility services.....		115,280	
06 Printing and binding.....		11,223	
07 Other contractual services.....		245,484	
Special projects.....		892,505	
08 Supplies and materials.....		330,300	
09 Equipment.....		261,509	
Total other obligations.....		2,686,700	
Grand total obligations.....		4,649,646	
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-441,317	
Received by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, Office of Strategic Services".....		-4,208,329	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

【EXPEDITING PRODUCTION】

Expediting Production of Equipment and Supplies for National Defense—

【Expediting production of equipment and supplies for national defense: To enable the Secretary of War, without reference to sections 3709 and 1136, as amended, Revised Statutes, to expedite the production of equipment and supplies for the Army for emergency national-defense purposes, including all of the objects and purposes specified under each of the appropriations available to the War Department during the fiscal year 1946, for procurement or production of equipment or supplies, for erection of structures, or for acquisition of land; the furnishing of Government-owned facilities at privately owned plants; the procurement and training of civilian personnel in connection with the production of equipment and material and the use and operation thereof; and for any other purposes which in the discretion of the Secretary of War are desirable in expediting production for military purposes; \$100: *Provided*, That expenditures from any appropriation under this heading may be made without securing the specific approval of the projects by the President.】 (*Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.*)

Appropriated 1946, **\$100**

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR—Continued

Expediting Production of Equipment and Supplies for National Defense—Continued

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services.....		\$20,984,279	\$1,497,062,354
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-119,194,625	-198,571,964
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-321,479	-606,563
Transferred to "War housing, Office of Administrator, National Housing Agency".....			+14,052,922
Received by transfer from "Air Corps, Army".....			-353,876,771
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-1,171,232,594
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-213,172,716	+213,172,716
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		311,704,641	
Total estimate or appropriation.....		100	100

Working Fund, Assistant Secretary of War (Office of the Secretary)—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL			
01 Personal services (net).....		\$3,900	\$3,893
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
02 Travel.....		25	25
06 Printing and binding.....		8,000	9,029
07 Other contractual services.....		3,000	3,694
08 Supplies and materials.....		29,842	31,530
09 Equipment.....		4,000	4,209
Total other obligations.....		44,867	48,487
Grand total obligations.....		48,767	52,380
Advanced from Treasury Department.....		-30,000	
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-71,147
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-18,767	+18,767
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Total, Secretary of War, annual appropriations, general account:

Estimate 1947, \$11,000,000

Appropriated 1946, \$200

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

[CONTINGENT FUND, CHIEF OF STAFF]

Contingent Fund, Chief of Staff, Army—

[For such emergent military uses as the Chief of Staff may determine to be necessary, to be expended at his discretion, notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$100, and any advances made from this fund to meet emergency requirements to which any other military appropriation would be legally applicable may, with the approval of the Secretary of War, be reimbursed from such appropriations when sufficient funds are found to remain therein, such reimbursed amounts to be available for the purposes of this appropriation.] (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Appropriated 1946, \$100

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services.....		\$311	\$7,208,131
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-4,848,497	
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-700,590	-445
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-126,694,789
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-119,487,203	+119,487,203
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		125,036,079	
Total estimate or appropriation.....		100	100

FIELD EXERCISES

Special Field Exercises, Army—

For expenses required for the conduct of special field exercises, including participation therein by the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, and including pay and travel of temporary employees and officers and enlisted men of the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, not otherwise provided for, allowances for enlisted men for quarters and rations, troop movements and travel of personnel of the Regular Army, in connection with special field exercises, including special combat training for small units, movement of matériel, maintenance and operation of structures and utilities, rental of land or purchase of options to rent land without reference to section 3648, Revised Statutes, use or repair of private property, and any other requisite supplies and services, and for settlement of claims resulting from such exercises, under the provisions of the Act of July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b), [\$100] \$10,000,000. (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$10,000,000

Appropriated 1946, \$100

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD			
01 Personal services, field (net).....	\$244,515	\$54,025	\$45,765
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
02 Travel.....	4,779,154	589,027	115,642
03 Transportation of things.....	2,174,221	299,570	180,960
04 Communication services.....	419,106	69,730	45,488
05 Rents and utilities.....	167,350	34,245	58,729
07 Other contractual services.....	538,160	94,530	95,869
08 Supplies and materials.....	1,515,069	810,134	1,352,501
09 Equipment.....	108,955	120,446	96,616
13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities.....	53,470	11,058	865,498
Total other obligations.....	9,755,485	2,028,740	2,711,303
Grand total obligations.....	10,000,000	2,082,765	2,757,068
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-3,312,033	-1,573,564
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-20	-23,839
Transferred to "Finance Service, Army," pay of the Army.....			+44,600,000
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-98,190,919
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-52,431,354	+52,431,354
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		53,660,742	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	10,000,000	100	100

BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS

1. Army ground forces.....	\$8,817,032	\$1,817,765	\$2,270,725
2. Army air forces.....	1,075,968	40,000	169,759
3. Army service forces.....	107,000	225,000	316,584
Grand total obligations.....	10,000,000	2,082,765	2,757,068
Adjustments (see objects schedule for details).....		-2,082,665	-2,756,968
Total estimate or appropriation.....	10,000,000	100	100

Total, General Staff Corps, annual appropriations, general account:

Estimate 1947, \$10,000,000

Appropriated 1946, \$200

ARMY WAR COLLEGE

Army War College—

For expenses of the Army War College[, being for] and the National War College, including the purchase of the necessary special stationery; textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers; newspapers and periodicals; maps, police utensils; employment of temporary, technical, or special services, and expenses of special lectures; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards; pay of employees; and for all other necessary expenses not otherwise provided for; [\$111,800] \$294,600. (10 U. S. C. 9; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Annual appropriation, general account:

Estimate 1947, \$294,600

Appropriated 1946, \$111,800

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:						
Administrative assistant and chief clerk	1	\$4,080	1	\$4,008	0.4	\$1,312
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Administrative assistant and chief clerk					0.6	2,125
Shorthand reporter	1	3,640				
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970	1	3,310				
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	3	9,270	2	6,620	2	5,600
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	8	21,310	1	2,739	0.8	1,917
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	6	15,335	3.3	8,855	3.2	7,108
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	14	29,928	8.6	18,478	7.7	13,918
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	22.5	43,272	10.5	20,816	9.4	15,232
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100			0.8	1,460	3.6	5,133
Professional service:						
Grade 6. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Military historian	1	6,230				
Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Military historian	1	5,390	1	5,245	0.8	3,833
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Military historian					0.2	633
Librarian	1	4,300				
Research and record experts	2	8,600				
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Librarian	2	7,280				
Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	8	24,830	2.6	8,284	2	5,450
Grade 1. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	3	7,290	3.8	9,293	4.5	9,458
Subprofessional service:						
Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	1	2,650				
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	5	11,600				
Grade 5. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	2	4,200				
Grade 4. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	2	3,804				
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 7. Range \$2,364 to \$2,870	1	2,496	1.2	2,841	1.3	2,678
Grade 5. Range \$1,968 to \$2,364	4	8,136	3	6,099	3	5,130
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166	7	13,314	7.4	14,011	7.7	11,986
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902	3	5,178	3	5,109	3	4,170
Grade 2. Range \$1,440 to \$1,770	12	17,676	5.7	9,209	10.5	13,385
Total permanent, field	111.5	263,119	54.9	123,067	60.7	109,068
W. A. E. employment, field		24,400				
Overtime pay, field		248		5,955		23,393
Night-work differential, field		2,313		1,008		
01 Personal services (net)	111.5	290,080	54.9	130,030	60.7	132,461
OTHER OBLIGATIONS						
07 Other contractual services		150		150		150
08 Supplies and materials		1,050		1,050		1,453
09 Equipment		3,320		2,000		2,668
Total other obligations		4,520		3,200		4,271
Grand total obligations		294,600		133,230		136,732
Recovery of prior year obligations						-45
Net total obligations		294,600		133,230		136,687
Received by transfer from "Ordnance service and supplies, Army"				-7,565		
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945						-768
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946				-16,081		+16,081
Estimated savings, unobligated balance				2,216		
Total estimate or appropriation		294,600		111,800		152,000

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF SCHOOL, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas—

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; expenses of special lectures; and for other necessary expenses of instruction, at the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; **[\$165,000] \$345,000.** (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Annual appropriation, general account:

Estimate 1947, **\$345,000**Appropriated 1946, **\$165,000**

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970	1	\$3,420	0.8	\$2,592		
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	3	9,160	1.3	3,875	1.5	\$3,900
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	5	13,470	0.5	1,435	1.5	3,517
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	4	9,280			0.8	1,644
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	18	38,724	10	21,086	5.8	10,388

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD—continued	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service—Continued						
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	34	\$65,790	12	\$23,944	7.1	\$11,443
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100	16	27,660	8	13,756	13.4	19,310
Grade 1. Range \$1,506 to \$1,902			0.6	1,216		
Professional service:						
Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	2	7,312	1	3,090		
Subprofessional service:						
Grade 8. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	1	3,090	0.8	2,345		
Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	1	2,760	1.3	3,422	0.7	1,629
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980					1	2,000
Grade 5. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	4	8,532	2	4,332	1.8	3,050
Grade 4. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	3	5,706			0.3	448
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 10. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640					0.4	1,098
Grade 7. Range \$2,364 to \$2,870					1.3	2,584
Grade 6. Range \$2,166 to \$2,562	1	2,166			1.3	2,356
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166					0.8	1,267
Unclassified	25	53,680	12.1	26,762	6.7	14,034
Total permanent, field	118	250,750	50.4	107,855	44.4	78,668
W. A. E. employment, field						1,000
Overtime pay, field		12,228		9,100		17,048
Additional compensation, field				5		
01 Personal services (net)	118	262,978	50.4	116,960	44.4	96,716
OTHER OBLIGATIONS						
07 Other contractual services		3,000		3,077		13,061
08 Supplies and materials		55,222		59,494		45,149
09 Equipment		23,800		5,823		33,099
Total other obligations		82,022		68,394		91,309
Grand total obligations		345,000		185,354		188,025
Recovery of prior year obligations				-6,145		
Net total obligations		345,000		179,209		188,025
Reimbursements for services performed						-7
Received by transfer from "Ordnance service and supplies, Army"				-30,189		
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945						-26,038
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946				-4,020		+4,020
Estimated savings, unobligated balance				20,000		
Total estimate or appropriation		345,000		165,000		166,000

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

FINANCE SERVICE, ARMY

Finance Service, Army—

Pay of the Army: For pay and allowances of the Army of the United States, including pay of Reserve officers and officers of the National Guard of the United States ordered to active duty under the provisions of section 37a and the fourth paragraph of section 38 of the National Defense Act, as amended; pay of civilian employees at military headquarters; allowances for quarters for enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available; interest on soldiers' deposits; payment of life insurance premiums authorized by law; payment of exchange fees and exchange losses incurred by disbursing officers or their agents; [payments to military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment due to the appreciation of foreign currencies as provided by the Act of March 26, 1934, as amended (5 U. S. C. 118c), and for every object and purpose specified therein;] repayment of amounts determined by the Secretary of War, or officers designated by him, to have been erroneously collected from military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment; and losses in the accounts of Army disbursing officers in accordance with the [Act] Acts of December 13, 1944 [(Public Law 476)] (31 U. S. C. 95a) and December 23, 1944 (50 U. S. C. 1705-1707); **[\$6,086,815,000] \$2,409,337,000:** Provided, That the appropriations contained in this Act shall not be available for increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers at a rate in excess of \$720 per annum, which shall be the legal maximum rate as to such officers, and such nonflying officers shall be entitled to such rate of increase by performing three or more flights within each ninety-day period, pursuant to orders of competent authority, without regard to the duration of such flight or flights: *Provided further*, That, during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination thereof, a flying officer as defined under existing law shall include flight surgeons, and commissioned officers or warrant officers while undergoing flying training: *Provided further*, That section 212 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (5 U. S. C. 59a), shall not apply to retired military personnel on duty at the United States Soldiers' Home: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, [1946] 1947, no officer of the Army shall be entitled to receive an addition to his pay in con-

FINANCE DEPARTMENT—Continued

FINANCE SERVICE, ARMY—continued

Finance Service, Army—Continued

sequence of the provisions of the Act approved May 11, 1908 (10 U. S. C. 803): *Provided further*, That provisions of law prohibiting the payment of any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment: *Provided further*, That without deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States and withdrawal on money requisitions, receipts of public moneys from sales or other sources by officers of the Army on disbursing duty and charged in their official accounts, except receipts to be credited to river and harbor and flood-control appropriations [and retirement deductions], may be used by them as required for current expenditures, all necessary bookkeeping adjustments of appropriations, funds, and accounts to be made in the settlement of their disbursing accounts: *Provided further*, That no collection or reclamation shall be made by the United States on account of any money paid to assignees, transferees, or allottees, or to others for them, under assignments, transfers, or allotments of pay and allowances made under authority of law where liability might exist with respect to such assignments, transfers, or allotments, or the use of such moneys, because of the death of the assignor, transferor, or allottee: *Provided further*, That no appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for any expense pertaining to (1) the instruction, education, or training of class IV-E conscientious objectors in colleges, (2) the service of such conscientious objectors outside the United States, its Territories and possessions, (3) the transportation of such conscientious objectors to or from any college or any such service, or (4) the compensation of military or civilian personnel performing any services with respect to the matters set forth in (1), (2), or (3) above after the enactment of this Act, except any services which may be necessary promptly to terminate any such class IV-E conscientious-objector college or foreign-service projects existing on the date of the enactment of this Act; (5 U. S. C. 61a-d, 118c-1, 901, 902, 911, 912, 913; 10 U. S. C. 4, 11, 21, 41, 51, 61, 64, 71, 81, 91, 92a, 121-123, 131, 141, 151, 152, 156, 161-164, 171, 181, 191, 211, 221, 231, 233, 234 (notes), 251, 262, 272, 274, 276, 281, 291-292b-2, 294, 296-298a, 299-309, 333, 351, 361, 369a, 383, 384, 387a, 481-487a, 513, 551-553a, 591-599, 604, 604a, 634, 656, 671a, 692, 696, 803, 847a, c, d, 903, 907, 920, 931, 935-939, 942-947, 956, 957, 970-982a, 985a-h, 1026, 1061, 1086, 1133a, 1137, 1430a, 1430b, 1431; 31 U. S. C. 224d, e, f, g; 32 U. S. C. 9; 37 U. S. C. 18a, 101-120, 201-221; 38 U. S. C. 691a-g; 50 App. U. S. C. 1403, 1551-1555, 1591-1597, 1692-1695, 1705-1707; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126; Act of Oct. 6, 1945, Public Law 190; Act of Nov. 21, 1945, Public Law 226; Act of Nov. 24, 1945, Public Law 230.)

Estimate 1947, *\$2,409,337,000 Appropriated 1946, \$6,086,815,000

* Excludes \$38,423,358 transferred to "Government and relief in occupied areas." For comparative purposes the amount provided for 1946 is shown in the schedule as a transfer.

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD			
Total employment, field.....	44,055.3	73,826.3	47,033.7
Overtime pay, field.....	\$67,791,821	\$145,626,625	\$100,410,024
Additional compensation, field.....	6,769,100	8,189,552	10,513,930
Night-work differential, field.....	11,748,668	13,150,039	9,736,016
	1,611	173,781	97,263
All personal services, field.....	44,055.3	73,826.3	47,033.7
Deduct quarters and subsistence furnished.....	86,311,200	167,139,997	120,757,233
Net personal services, civilian.....	86,311,200	166,969,118	120,609,726
Personal services, military.....	2,221,534,000	10,006,823,139	12,553,183,536
01 Personal services (net).....	2,307,845,200	10,173,792,257	12,673,793,262
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
07 Other contractual services.....			1,513,309
12 Pensions, annuities, and insurance losses.....	71,000,000	50,000,000	37,000,000
13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities.....	3,552,000	13,350,000	2,937,658
14 Interest.....	3,000,000	12,000,000	2,038,811
Total other obligations.....	77,552,000	75,350,000	43,489,778
Grand total obligations.....	2,385,397,200	10,249,142,257	12,717,283,040
Recovery on prior year obligations.....		-7,668,485	-131,415,013
Net total obligations.....	2,385,397,200	10,241,473,772	12,585,868,027
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-17,738,249	-16,701,481

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Allotted to—			
"Salaries, Office of Secretary of War".....	+\$3,457,000	+\$3,302,000	+\$3,223,917
"Salaries, Office of Chief of Staff".....	+5,362,000	+4,460,022	+3,509,886
"Salaries, Office of The Adjutant General".....	+10,524,000	+18,649,549	+15,477,832
"Salaries, Office of Inspector General".....	+139,300	+163,196	+142,675
"Salaries, Office of Judge Advocate General".....	+322,500	+619,763	+419,257
"Salaries, Office of Chief of Finance".....	+810,000	+1,486,275	+1,637,048
"Salaries, Office of Chief of Chaplains".....	+107,000	+143,491	+144,240
"Salaries, National Guard Bureau".....	+258,000	+223,533	-----
"Salaries, Office of Commanding General, Army Service Forces".....	+2,960,000	+5,079,617	+5,687,598
"Finance service, Army," claims of military and civilian personnel of the War Department for destruction of private property.....		+1,750,000	-----
Transferred to—			
"Finance service, Army," travel of the Army.....			+25,000,000
"Finance service, Army," finance service.....			+2,200,000
"Contingent expenses, War Department".....			+5,989,000
"Printing and binding, War Department".....			+39,099,000
"Government and relief in occupied areas".....		+15,859,030	-----
"Expenses, disposal of surplus property, foreign areas".....		+325,000	-----
Received by transfer from—			
"Special field exercises, Army".....			-44,600,000
"Quartermaster service, Army," Army transportation.....		-131,148,453	-436,000,000
"Signal service, Army".....			-1,509,509,025
"Air Corps, Army".....		-4,029,452,842	-11,900,000
"Medical and Hospital Department, Army".....			-99,095,580
"Ordnance service and supplies, Army".....			-4,852,753,000
"Seacoast defense, general".....			-65,914,100
"Promotion of rifle practice, Army".....			-262,000
"Purchase of Army discharges".....			-2,213
"War contribution fund, Treasury Department".....		-107	-----
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-1,505,055,383
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-28,360,597	+28,360,597
Total estimate or appropriation.....	2,409,337,000	6,086,815,000	4,174,966,295
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS			
1. Pay and allowances of officers.....	\$599,162,000	\$2,350,000,000	\$3,132,000,000
2. Pay and allowances of warrant officers.....	18,153,000	125,000,000	193,000,000
3. Pay and allowances of nurses, etc.....	19,100,000	113,000,000	112,500,000
4. Pay and allowances of enlisted personnel.....	1,344,049,000	5,080,193,139	8,884,147,667
5. Pay and allowances of Philippine Scouts.....	8,870,000	2,000,000	1,500,000
6. Pay of retired military personnel.....	71,000,000	50,000,000	37,000,000
7. Pay and allowances of contract surgeons.....	300,000	430,000	425,000
8. Pay and allowances of prisoners of war.....	23,950,000	130,000,000	91,700,000
9. Interest on soldiers' deposits.....	3,000,000	12,000,000	2,038,811
10. Exchange fees and losses.....	50,000	6,000,000	153,534
11. Repayment of erroneous collections.....	100,000	500,000	416,709
12. Pay of civilian employees at military headquarters.....	79,542,100	158,779,566	110,095,796
13. Foreign war-time claims.....	2,000,000	3,750,000	2,366,768
14. Mustering-out pay.....	198,900,000	2,150,000,000	130,000,000
15. Adjustment of disbursing officers' accounts.....	1,402,000	3,100,000	647
16. Premiums on Government life insurance.....	550,000	550,000	6,528,447
17. Foreign service pay adjustment.....		150,000	2,895,731
18. Enlistment allowances.....	8,500,000	55,500,000	
19. Overtime pay.....	6,769,100	8,189,552	10,513,930
Grand total obligations.....	2,385,397,200	10,249,142,257	12,717,283,040
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail).....	+23,939,800	-4,162,327,257	-8,542,316,745
Total estimate or appropriation.....	2,409,337,000	6,086,815,000	4,174,966,295

No payment shall be made from money appropriated in this Act to any officer on the retired list of the Army who, for himself or for others, is engaged in the selling of, contracting for the sale of, or negotiating for the sale of, to the Army or the War Department, any war materials or supplies;

No appropriation for the pay of the Army shall be available for the pay of any officer or enlisted man on the active list of the Army who is engaged in any manner with any publication which is or may be issued by or for any branch or organization of the Army or military association in which officers or enlisted men have membership and which carries paid advertising of firms doing business with the War Department: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit officers from writing or disseminating articles in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of War; (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Travel of the Army: For travel allowances and travel in kind, as authorized by law, for persons traveling in connection with the military activities of the War Department, including mileage, transportation, reimbursement of actual expenses, or per diem allowances, to officers, contract surgeons, and others whose rank, pay and allowances are assimilated to officers; the cost of a compartment or such other accommodations as may be authorized by the Secretary of War for security purposes when secret documents are transported by officer messenger, or when valuable War Department property is transported as hand baggage by personnel of the Military Establishment; transportation of troops; transportation, or reimbursement therefor, of cadets, enrolled members of the Medical Department, enlisted men, recruits, recruiting parties, applicants for enlistment between places of acceptance for enlistment and recruiting stations, rejected applicants for enlistment, general prisoners, cadets and accepted cadets from their homes to the Military Academy, discharged cadets, civilian employees, civilian witnesses before courts martial, and dependents of civilian and military personnel; all necessary expenses of travel, under such regulations and restrictions as the Secretary of War may prescribe, of military personnel who have served outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska, to places in the United States, its Territories and possessions, whether on leave or duty status, for purposes connected with redeployment or reassignment, or for the purpose of recuperation, rehabilitation and recovery; travel pay to discharged military personnel; transportation of discharged prisoners and persons discharged from Saint Elizabeths Hospital after transfer thereto from the military service, to their homes, or elsewhere as they may elect, the cost in each case not to be greater than to the place of last enlistment; transportation of persons discharged for fraudulent enlistment; monetary allowances for liquid coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; commutation of quarters and rations to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations, and to applicants for enlistment and general prisoners traveling under orders; per diem allowances or actual cost of subsistence while in a travel status, to civilian employees and civilian witnesses before courts martial; for rental of camp sites and the local procurement of communication service, fuel, light, water service, and other necessary supplies and services incident to individual or troop movements, including transportation of organizational equipment and impedimenta; and for transportation of authorized baggage of military and civilian personnel, including packing and unpacking; **[\$720,000,000] \$185,630,000: Provided, That** other appropriations for the Military Establishment shall be charged with such amounts as may be required for travel in connection with development, procurement, production, maintenance, or construction activities; and, with such exception, no other appropriation in this Act shall be available for any expense for or incident to travel of personnel of the Regular Army or civilian employees under the War Department, except the **[appropriation] appropriations "Government and relief in occupied areas", "Atomic Service", and "Contingencies of the Army"** and the appropriations for Engineer Service, Army, the National Guard, the Organized Reserves, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, and except as may be provided for in the appropriations "Special Field Exercises", "Inter-American Relations, War Department", and "Air Corps, Army": *Provided further, That*, in addition to the authority contained in section 67, National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, a total of not to exceed \$15,000 of the appropriations available to the War Department chargeable with expenses of travel shall be available for expenses incident to attendance at meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other similar organizations, when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, such attendance would be of benefit in the conduct of the work of the War Department: *Provided further, That* appropriations available for travel of personnel of the Military Establishment or employees under the War Department which are current at the date of relief from duty station of such personnel traveling under orders shall be charged with all expenses properly chargeable to such appropriations in connection with the travel enjoined, including travel of dependents and transportation of authorized baggage and household effects of such personnel, regardless of the dates of arrival at destination of the persons so traveling; (5 U. S. C. 73, 73a; 10 U. S. C. 747; 37 U. S. C. 103, 112-112a, 117, 117a, b; 50 App. U. S. C. 1461, 1598; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126; Act of Oct. 6, 1945, Public Law 190.)

Estimate 1947, \$185,630,000 Appropriated 1946, \$720,000,000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
02 Travel.....	\$170,080,000	\$838,750,412	\$620,059,588
03 Transportation of things.....	11,040,000	52,229,000	25,720,000
04 Communication services.....	1,000	7,000	6,000
05 Rents and utility services.....	5,000	14,000	8,000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services.....	\$200,000	\$12,720,000	\$2,738,000
08 Supplies and materials.....	4,304,000	15,670,000	17,078,000
Grand total obligations.....	185,630,000	919,390,412	665,609,588
Received by transfer from—			
"Finance service, Army," pay of the Army.....			—25,000,000
"Air Corps, Army".....		—200,000,000	—50,000,000
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			—75,000,000
1946 appropriation obligated in 1945.....		+609,588	—609,588
Total estimate or appropriation.....	185,630,000	720,000,000	515,000,000
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS			
1. Travel of individuals, permanent change of station.....	\$70,420,000	\$493,852,264	\$273,226,588
2. Travel of individuals, other than permanent change of station.....	35,210,000	120,095,128	154,179,451
3. Troop movements.....	75,000,000	250,443,020	217,203,549
4. Travel of prisoners of war, including guards.....		20,000,000	21,000,000
5. Furlough travel allowance on reenlistment.....	5,000,000	35,000,000	
Grand total obligations.....	185,630,000	919,390,412	665,609,588
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail).....		—199,390,412	—150,609,588
Total estimate or appropriation.....	185,630,000	720,000,000	515,000,000

During the fiscal year [1946] 1947 the dependents and household effects of such military and civilian personnel (without regard to rank or grade) in and under the Military Establishment on duty at stations outside the continental limits of the United States, or in Alaska, as may be determined upon by the Secretary of War, may, prior or subsequent to the issuance of orders for the relief of such personnel from their stations, or subsequent to the discharge or release of such military personnel from active military service, be moved (including packing and unpacking of household effects) from such stations outside the continental limits of the United States, or in Alaska, to such locations as may be designated by such personnel, by the use of either Government or commercial means of transportation, and later from such locations to the duty stations to which such personnel may be ordered, and current appropriations of the Military Establishment available for travel and transportation may be used for this purpose, the decision of the Secretary of War to be final as to the dependency of any individual sought to be affected by this provision except as to travel performed subsequent to arrival in the United States: *Provided further, That* the Secretary of War, in prescribing per diem rates of allowance in accordance with law for officers and warrant officers of the Army of the United States traveling on official business and away from their designated posts of duty, is hereby authorized to prescribe such per diem rates of allowance, whether or not orders are given to such officers for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or more places in the same vicinity, and without regard to the length of time away from their designated posts of duty under such orders, and also the actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof as he may determine and approve for military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment on special duty in foreign countries; (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Expenses of courts martial: For expenses of courts martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same, contract stenographic reporting services, and expenses of taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before the same, **[\$600,000] \$150,000;** (10 U. S. C. 644, 699, 963; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$150,000

Appropriated 1946, \$600,000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD			
01 Personal services (net).....	\$150,000	\$599,933	\$430,000
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		—4,704	—15,000
Net total obligations.....	150,000	595,279	415,000
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			—150,979
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		—35,979	+35,979
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		40,700	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	150,000	600,000	300,000

FINANCE DEPARTMENT—Continued

FINANCE SERVICE, ARMY—continued

Finance Service, Army—Continued

Apprehension of deserters: For the apprehension, securing, and delivering of soldiers absent without leave and of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and no greater sum than \$25 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for expenses incident to confinement of military prisoners in nonmilitary facilities; for a donation of \$10 to each prisoner discharged otherwise than honorably upon his release from confinement under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; and for a donation of not to exceed \$10 to each person discharged for fraudulent enlistment as authorized by law; **[\$174,000]** \$50,000; (10 U. S. C. 1431, 1460; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$50,000

Appropriated 1946, \$174,000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services.....	\$46,000	\$129,979	\$440,000
11 Grants, subsidies, and contributions..	4,000	20,000	20,000
Total obligations.....	50,000	149,979	460,000
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-75,000	-175,000
Net total obligations.....	50,000	74,979	285,000
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-406,979
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-521,979	+521,979
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		621,000	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	50,000	174,000	400,000

BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS			
1. Rewards and expenses for apprehension of deserters, escaped military prisoners, and those absent without leave.....	\$46,000	\$124,979	\$440,000
2. Rewards and expenses for apprehension of escaped prisoners of war.....		5,000	
3. Donations to dishonorably discharged enlisted men and to those discharged for fraudulent enlistment.....	4,000	20,000	20,000
Grand total obligations.....	50,000	149,979	460,000
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail).....		+24,021	-60,000
Total estimate or appropriation.....	50,000	174,000	400,000

Finance service: For compensation of clerks and other employees of the Finance Department, **[\$41,300,000]** \$31,578,000; (5 U. S. C. 61a-d, 901, 902, 911, 912, 913; 10 U. S. C. 171-177; 50 App. U. S. C. 1403; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$31,578,000

Appropriated 1946, \$41,300,000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD			
Total employment, field.....	14,881.2 \$30,053,830	25,525.1 \$48,668,935	23,830.4 \$40,709,343
Overtime pay, field.....	318,981	4,364,853	8,474,672
Additional compensation, field.....	1,224,360	1,498,399	710,053
Night-work differential, field.....	3,912	200,955	
All personal services, field.....	14,881.2 31,601,083	25,525.1 54,733,142	23,830.4 49,894,068
Deduct quarters and subsistence furnished.....	23,083	30,495	20,069
01 Personal services (net).....	31,578,000	54,702,647	49,873,999
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-92,528	
Net total obligations.....	31,578,000	54,610,119	49,873,999
Received by transfer from— “Finance service, Army,” pay of the Army.....			-2,200,000
“Air Corps, Army”.....		-16,194,040	
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-290,078
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-1,116,079	+1,116,079
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		4,000,000	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	31,578,000	41,300,000	48,500,000

Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury, or death: For payment of claims under the provisions of the Act approved July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b), not otherwise provided for, **[\$2,500,000]** \$600,000; (31 U. S. C. 223b, c; 224i-1; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$600,000

Appropriated 1946, \$2,500,000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities.....	\$600,000	\$1,200,000	\$2,050,000
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-25,000	-50,000
Net total obligations.....	600,000	1,175,000	2,000,000
Allotted to “Finance service, Army,” claims of military and civilian personnel of the War Department for destruction of private property.....		+1,125,000	
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-50,000
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-50,000	+50,000
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		250,000	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	600,000	2,500,000	2,000,000

Claims of military and civilian personnel of the War Department for destruction of private property: For the payment of claims for private property lost, destroyed, captured, abandoned, or damaged in the military service of the United States, under the provisions of the Military Personnel Claims Act of 1945, **[\$1,750,000]** \$4,500,000; (31 U. S. C. 222c; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$4,500,000

Appropriated 1946, \$1,750,000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities.....	\$4,500,000	\$10,378,278	\$1,268,225
Allotted from— “Finance service, Army,” pay of the Army.....		-1,750,000	
“Finance service, Army,” claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property or personal injury or death.....		-1,125,000	
Transferred from “Air Corps, Army”.....		-4,986,061	
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-35,442
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-767,217	+767,217
Total estimate or appropriation.....	4,500,000	1,750,000	2,000,000

Purchase of Army Discharges—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Transferred to “Finance service, Army,” pay of the Army.....			+2,213
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-2,213
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Working Fund, War Finance—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities.....		\$14,470	\$7,916
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-1,401	-456,760
Advanced from “Employees’ Compensation Commission”.....		-67,050	
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-377,788
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-826,632	+826,632
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		880,613	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

In all, Finance Service, Army, **[\$6,853,139,000]** \$2,631,845,000, to be accounted for as one fund. (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Total, Finance Department, annual appropriations, general account:

Estimate 1947, \$2,631,845,000 Appropriated 1946, \$6,853,139,000

Special accounts:

Expenses and Losses, Financing War Contracts—

For expenses and losses incurred in connection with loans, guaranties, and commitments through Federal Reserve banks, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, etc., to contractors, subcontractors and others engaged in work appropriate for the prosecution of the war, pursuant to Executive Order 9112. (50 App. U. S. C. 1107; 31 U. S. C. 725s.)

Annual appropriation, special account:

Estimate 1947, \$6,000,000 Appropriated 1946, \$20,635,397
Revised 1946, \$8,000,000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services.....	\$6,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,118,068
Reappropriation of 1945 balance in 1946.....		-16,250,848	+16,250,848
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		23,250,848	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	6,000,000	8,000,000	18,368,916

Sales of Surplus Property, Foreign Areas, Clearing Account, Army—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities.....		\$30,729,780	
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-30,721,549	-88,231
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-8,231	+8,231
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Trust accounts:

Pay of the Army, Deposit Fund—

Sec. 1305, R. S., as amended (10 U. S. C. 906). Any enlisted man of the Army may deposit his savings in sums not less than \$5, with any finance officer, who shall furnish him a deposit book, in which shall be entered the name of the finance officer and of the soldier, and the amount, date, and place of such deposit. Effective during the present war and for a period of one year thereafter, any amount heretofore or hereafter so deposited shall be held during such period of his service as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; shall be accounted for in the same manner as other public funds; shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and kept as a separate fund, known as pay of the Army deposit fund, repayment of which to the enlisted man or to his heirs or representatives shall be made out of the fund created by said deposits; shall not be subject to forfeiture by sentence of court-martial, but shall be forfeited by desertion; and shall be exempt from liability for such soldier's debts: *Provided*, That the Government shall be liable for the amount deposited to the person so depositing the same. (31 U. S. C. 725s.)

Estimate 1947, \$15,000,000 Appropriated 1946, \$50,000,000

13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities: Obligations—1947, \$15,000,000; 1946, \$50,000,000; 1945, \$152,529,857.

Estates of Deceased Soldiers, United States Army—

Net proceeds of unclaimed effects of deceased soldiers, including those of inmates of the United States Soldiers' Home dying in military hospitals, are held in this appropriation account for three fiscal years subsequent to death of the soldier, available for settlement of claims of heirs or legal representatives of the deceased, any balance to be transferred to "Soldiers' Home, Permanent Fund." (10 U. S. C. 1584-1584b; 31 U. S. C. 725s.)

Estimate 1947, \$150,000 Appropriated 1946, \$400,000
Revised 1946, \$200,000

13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities: Obligations—1947, \$150,000; 1946, \$200,000; 1945, \$743,577.

Proceeds From Estates of Deceased Personnel, War Department—

For the payment of claims for the proceeds derived from the estates of deceased personnel, War Department. (Decision of Comptroller General, Apr. 3, 1931, A-35988; 31 U. S. C. 725s.)

Estimate 1947, \$10,000 Appropriated 1946, \$20,000

13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities: Obligations—1947, \$10,000; 1946, \$20,000; 1945, \$20,918.

Proceeds From Effects of Mentally Incompetent Soldiers—

For the payment of claims for the proceeds derived from the effects of mentally incompetent soldiers. (31 U. S. C. 725s.)

Estimate 1947, \$250,000 Appropriated 1946, \$100,000
Revised 1946, \$500,000

13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities: Obligations—1947, \$250,000; 1946, \$500,000; 1945, \$319,467.

Unclaimed Moneys of Individuals Whose Whereabouts Are Known—

13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities: Obligations—1945, \$112.

Funds of Civilian Internees and Prisoners of War—

For the payment of claims for the proceeds derived from deposits of civilian internees and prisoners of war. (31 U. S. C. 725s.)

Estimate 1947, \$20,000,000 Appropriated 1946, \$5,000,000
Revised 1946, \$50,000,000

13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities: Obligations—1947, \$20,000,000; 1946, \$50,000,000; 1945, \$24,726,916.

Personal Funds of Military and Civilian Personnel Located Overseas, War Department—

For the payment of claims from deposits of personal funds of military and civilian personnel of the War Department located overseas. (31 U. S. C. 725s.)

Estimate 1947, \$150,000,000 Appropriated 1946, \$400,000,000
Revised 1946, \$300,000,000

13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities: Obligations—1947, \$150,000,000; 1946, \$300,000,000; 1945, \$677,987,165.

Refund of Unapplied Balances Under Class B Allotments, United States War Savings Bonds, War Department—

For the repayment of unapplied balances under class B allotments, United States War Savings Bonds. (31 U. S. C. 725s.)

Estimate 1947, \$25,000 Appropriated 1946, \$100,000
Revised 1946, \$50,000

13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities: Obligations—1947, \$25,000; 1946, \$50,000; 1945, \$678,823.

Refund of Unapplied Balances of Class A Pay Reservations of Mentally Incompetent and Deceased Employees, United States War Savings Bonds, War Department—

For the repayment of unapplied balances under class A pay reservations of mentally incompetent and deceased employees, United States War Savings Bonds. (Decision of Comptroller General, Aug. 11, 1943, A-51624; 31 U. S. C. 725s.)

Estimate 1947, \$2,500 Appropriated 1946, \$36,000
Revised 1946, \$11,500

13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities: Obligations—1947, \$2,500; 1946, \$11,500; 1945, \$42,410.

Operating Costs of Plants by Army Under Executive Orders—

For the payment of claims for the proceeds derived by the Government while in possession of plants taken over by Executive order of the President in the interest of the war effort, pursuant to the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended. (31 U. S. C. 725s; 50 U. S. C. App. 309.)

Estimate 1947, \$0 Appropriated 1946, \$10,000
Revised 1946, \$0

13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities: Obligations—1945, \$584,864.

Funds Held for Military Personnel and Related Units Overseas, War Department—

For the payment of claims from deposits of personal funds of military personnel and related units of the War Department located overseas. (31 U. S. C. 725s.)

Estimate 1947, \$3,000,000 Appropriated 1946, \$10,000,000

13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities: Obligations—1947, \$3,000,000; 1946, \$10,000,000; 1945, \$33,293,165.

Unclaimed Moneys Due Creditors of Contractors With the United States Under Cost-Plus-a-Fixed-Fee Contracts, War Department—

For the payment of claims on account of unclaimed moneys due creditors of contractors with the United States under cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contracts. (31 U. S. C. 725s.)

Estimate 1947, \$3,000 Appropriated 1946, \$20,000

13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities: Obligations—1947, \$3,000; 1946, \$20,000; 1945, \$161,095.

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services.....	\$22,638,552	\$128,901,930	\$114,604,471
08 Supplies and materials.....	211,011,448	935,060,069	2,710,770,315
09 Equipment.....	150,000	280,738	257,714
Grand total obligations.....	233,800,000	1,064,242,737	2,825,632,500
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-76,749,858	-49,577,380
Net total obligations.....	233,800,000	987,492,879	2,776,055,120
Transferred to—			
"Quartermaster service, Army," regular supplies of the Army.....			+18,175,860
"Quartermaster service, Army," clothing and equipage.....			+248,514
"Government and relief in occupied areas".....		+204,313,904	+336,107,068
Received by transfer from—			
"Air Corps, Army".....			-244,786,319
"War Shipping Administration, Office for Emergency Management".....		-188,992	
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-248,513
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-13,699,270	+13,699,270
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		1,762,081,479	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	233,800,000	2,940,000,000	2,899,251,000
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS			
1. Provisions and rations savings.....	\$205,053,911	\$924,275,674	\$2,695,174,481
2. Purchase of commissary equipment.....	50,000	100,000	144,246
3. Commutation of rations including recruiting service.....	18,088,552	120,551,518	102,700,000
4. Miscellaneous expenses.....	9,907,537	18,415,545	27,177,358
5. Research and development.....	700,000	900,000	436,415
Grand total obligations.....	233,800,000	1,064,242,737	2,825,632,500
Adjustments (see objects schedule for details).....		+1,875,757,263	+73,618,500
Total estimate or appropriation.....	233,800,000	2,940,000,000	2,899,251,000

Regular supplies of the Army: For all supplies, services, and other expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the design, development, procurement, manufacture, care, protection, alteration, repair, maintenance, installation, storage, and issue of Quartermaster Corps supplies, materials, and equipment (exclusive of fixed installations in buildings otherwise provided for), including petroleum and other products for the operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, market reports and personal services; for supplies and equipment for troops and general service schools; for operation of field printing plants not otherwise provided for and contract printing and binding; for subsistence and care of riding and draft animals, for remounts, and for the authorized number of officers' mounts; for straw for soldiers' bedding; for expenses incident to raising and harvesting forage on military reservations, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation; **[\$771,000,000]** \$86,211,000; (10 U. S. C. 72, 1334; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, **\$86,211,000** Appropriated 1946, **\$771,000,000**

* Excludes \$59,941,680 transferred to "Government and relief in occupied areas." For comparative purposes the amounts provided for 1945 and 1946 are shown in the schedule as transfers.

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD			
Total employment, field.....			155 \$285,900
Overtime pay, field.....			32,100
01 Personal services (net).....			155 318,000
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
03 Transportation of things.....	\$1,880		
05 Rents and utility services.....	2,885,330	\$4,282,677	6,485,032
06 Printing and binding.....	375,000	2,189,616	4,328,009
07 Other contractual services.....	2,480,232	6,306,619	8,492,975
08 Supplies and materials.....	64,024,481	286,434,832	433,461,953
09 Equipment.....	16,444,077	37,909,212	162,600,959
Total other obligations.....	86,211,000	337,122,956	615,368,928
Grand total obligations.....	86,211,000	337,122,956	615,686,928

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-\$68,423,838	-\$6,666,052
Net total obligations.....	\$86,211,000	268,699,118	609,020,876
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-2,284,631	-12,102,823
Transferred to—			
"Quartermaster service, Army," clothing and equipage.....			+13,096,771
"Government and relief in occupied areas".....		+26,255,205	+47,642,140
Received by transfer from—			
"Quartermaster service, Army," subsistence of the Army.....			-18,175,860
"Quartermaster service, Army," incidental expenses of the Army.....		-15,116,065	
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-8,052,731
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-47,571,627	+47,571,627
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		541,018,000	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	86,211,000	771,000,000	679,000,000
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS			
1. Purchase of forage for animals.....	\$837,590	\$5,168,459	\$6,670,949
2. Purchase of dogs and supplies and equipment for dogs and dog training.....	25,495	42,271	7,161
3. Purchase of office supplies and equipment.....	9,378,291	26,485,273	58,469,065
4. Purchase of other regular supplies and equipment.....	20,796,661	44,378,013	238,006,052
5. Purchase of warehouse equipment.....	860,196	8,372,960	32,296,212
6. Purchase of fixed bakery equipment.....	185,000	345,000	203,489
7. Purchase of special mobile equipment.....	4,190,944	8,186,772	25,309,917
8. Purchase of supplies and equipment for handling fuels and lubricants.....	326,788	2,856,194	40,122,014
9. Purchase of fuels and lubricants.....	40,000,000	207,100,554	151,548,153
10. Quartermaster printing activities.....	2,000,000	3,109,725	14,689,951
11. Purchase of reference books and technical publications.....	163,440	612,480	316,893
12. Packing and crating Quartermaster property.....	4,732,595	25,229,836	41,271,035
13. Special Quartermaster services.....	1,822,700	3,958,419	6,016,713
14. Special supplies and services for Quartermaster Corps training activities.....	91,300	77,000	143,240
15. Research and development.....	800,000	1,200,000	583,984
16. Overtime pay.....			32,100
Grand total obligations.....	86,211,000	337,122,956	615,686,928
Adjustments (see objects schedule for details).....		+433,877,044	+63,313,072
Total estimate or appropriation.....	86,211,000	771,000,000	679,000,000

Clothing and equipage: For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale; for payment of commutation of clothing due to warrant officers of the mine-planter service and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary, including laundry work for enlisted men while patients in a hospital; for operation of laundries, existing or now under construction, including purchase and repair of laundry machinery therefor; for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under observation; for equipment and repair of equipment of existing dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat-repairing shops, shoe-repair shops, clothing-repair shops, and garbage-reduction works; for equipage, including animal-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers' and tailors' material, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment; for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizens' outer clothing and when necessary an overcoat, the cost of all not to exceed \$30, to be issued each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably, to each enlisted man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a penitentiary or other civil prison, and to each enlisted man ordered interned by reason of the fact that he is an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged without internment; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April 22, 1898, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons; **[\$1,615,000,000]** \$153,325,000; (10 U. S. C. 72; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, **\$153,325,000** Appropriated 1946, **\$1,615,000,000**

QUARTERMASTER CORPS—Continued

QUARTERMASTER SERVICE, ARMY—continued

Quartermaster Service, Army—Continued

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD						
Total employment, field.....	26, 299		42, 903		41, 581	
Overtime pay, field.....		\$40, 282, 195		\$66, 454, 111		\$63, 974, 477
Additional compensation, field.....		331, 263		2, 103, 769		11, 624, 490
Night-work differential, field.....		33, 000		46, 750		1, 861, 896
						122, 510
01 Personal services (net).....	26, 299		42, 903		41, 581	
		40, 646, 458		68, 604, 630		77, 583, 373
OTHER OBLIGATIONS						
07 Other contractual services.....		7, 879, 536		21, 398, 459		32, 035, 935
08 Supplies and materials.....		104, 374, 113		179, 752, 216		2, 002, 224, 587
09 Equipment.....		424, 893		1, 879, 665		13, 472, 048
Total other obligations.....		112, 678, 542		203, 030, 340		2, 047, 732, 570
Grand total obligations.....		153, 325, 000		271, 634, 970		2, 125, 315, 943
Recovery of prior year obligations.....				-284, 848, 841		-36, 116, 133
Reimbursements for service performed.....				-723, 503		-2, 514, 872
Transferred to "Government and relief in occupied areas".....				+69, 067, 000		+94, 443, 134
Received by transfer from—						
"Quartermaster service, Army," welfare of enlisted men.....						-3, 280, 618
"Quartermaster service, Army," subsistence of the Army.....						-248, 514
"Quartermaster service, Army," regular supplies of the Army.....						-13, 096, 771
"Quartermaster service, Army," incidental expenses of the Army.....						-61, 866, 723
"Quartermaster service, Army," Army transportation.....						-110, 041, 520
"Air Corps, Army".....						-126, 063, 595
"Medical and Hospital Department, Army".....						-600, 000
"War contributions fund, Treasury Department".....				-109		-102
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....						-779, 684, 746
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....				-3, 354, 517		+3, 354, 517
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....				1, 563, 225, 000		
Total estimate or appropriation.....		153, 325, 000		1, 615, 000, 000		1, 089, 600, 000
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS						
1. Purchase of clothing and equipage.....		\$97, 831, 491		\$165, 115, 195		\$1, 876, 531, 441
2. Purchase of mobile reclamation, laundry, fumigation, and bath units.....		444, 430		3, 457, 791		16, 533, 614
3. Purchase of nonstandard clothing and equipage for international aid.....				70, 850		93, 727, 638
4. Purchase of animal transportation supplies and equipment.....		37, 300		197, 165		1, 690, 615
5. Quartermaster maintenance, salvage, alteration, and reclamation activities.....		30, 112, 213		44, 606, 366		76, 803, 924
6. Quartermaster laundries and dry-cleaning plants.....		23, 568, 303		55, 083, 834		47, 456, 197
7. Research and development.....		1, 000, 000		1, 000, 000		948, 024
8. Overtime pay.....		331, 263		2, 103, 769		11, 624, 490
Grand total obligations.....		153, 325, 000		271, 634, 970		2, 125, 315, 943
Adjustments (see objects schedule for details).....				+1, 343, 365, 030		-1, 035, 715, 943
Total estimate or appropriation.....		153, 325, 000		1, 615, 000, 000		1, 089, 600, 000

Incidental expenses of the Army: Postage; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government; compensation of clerks and other employees of the Quartermaster Corps, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States Disciplinary Barracks; incidental expenses of recruiting; for activities of chaplains (excluding ritual garments and personal services); for the operation of coffee-roasting plants; for maintenance of Quartermaster branch depots, including utilities; for tests and experimental and development work and scientific research to be performed by the Bureau of Standards for the Quartermaster Corps; for inspection service and instruction furnished by the Department of Agriculture which may be transferred in advance; for such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other departments; for supplies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting instruction of the Army in tactical or special activities and in the operation of Arm and Service Boards not other-

wise provided for; for burial of the dead as authorized by Acts of May 17, 1938 (10 U. S. C. 916-916d), and July 8, 1940 (5 U. S. C. 103a), including remains of personnel of the Army of the United States who die while on active duty, including travel allowances of attendants accompanying remains, communication service, transportation of remains, and acquisition by lease or otherwise of temporary burial sites; **\$200,000,000: Provided, That no appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any expense incident to educating persons in medicine (including veterinary) or dentistry if any expense on account of their education in such subjects was not being defrayed out of appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1944 prior to June 7, 1944, except that nothing herein shall interfere with compliance with the provisions of law authorizing the detail of officers and enlisted men of any component of the Army of the United States as students, observers, and investigators as contemplated by section 127 (a) of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, as amended** **\$129,169,000; (10 U. S. C. 72; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)**

Estimate 1947, **\$129,169,000** Appropriated 1946, **\$200,000,000**

* Excludes \$1,000,000 transferred to "Government and relief in occupied areas." For comparative purposes the amounts provided for 1945 and 1946 are shown in the schedule as transfers.

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD						
Total employment, field.....	63, 677		90, 876		97, 910	
Overtime pay, field.....		\$109, 783, 516		\$165, 123, 124		\$168, 498, 968
Additional compensation, field.....		3, 643, 108		9, 755, 670		28, 869, 742
Night-work differential, field.....		222, 065		225, 000		1, 737, 198
						129, 130
01 Personal services (net).....	63, 677		90, 876		97, 910	
		113, 648, 689		175, 110, 794		199, 235, 038
OTHER OBLIGATIONS						
02 Travel.....		111, 643		374, 141		190, 438
03 Transportation of things.....		217, 272		623, 098		335, 520
04 Communication services.....		902, 533		1, 608, 196		1, 720, 086
06 Printing and binding.....		50, 000				
07 Other contractual services.....		8, 455, 740		20, 398, 835		26, 086, 686
08 Supplies and materials.....		742, 370		10, 347, 164		8, 879, 526
09 Equipment.....		121, 600		489, 025		153, 249
Total other obligations.....		10, 601, 158		33, 840, 459		37, 365, 505
Grand total obligations.....		124, 249, 847		208, 951, 253		236, 600, 543
Recovery of prior year obligations.....				-986, 095		-7, 062, 389
Net total obligations.....		124, 249, 847		207, 965, 158		229, 538, 154
Reimbursements for services performed.....				-35, 933		-576, 343
Allotted to "Salaries, Office of The Quartermaster General".....		+4, 867, 000		+6, 468, 875		+6, 634, 874
Transferred to—						
"Quartermaster service, Army," regular supplies of the Army.....				+15, 116, 065		
"Quartermaster service, Army," clothing and equipage.....						+61, 866, 723
"Quartermaster service, Army," horses, draft and pack animals.....				+156, 000		
"Government and relief in occupied areas".....				+299, 070		+2, 147, 724
"Miscellaneous researches, transferred funds, National Bureau of Standards".....		+46, 000		+223, 800		+126, 000
"Supplies and transportation, Army," transfer to Agriculture (Food Distribution Administration).....		+6, 153		+6, 153		+6, 000
Received by transfer from—						
"Ordnance service and supplies, Army".....				-7, 881, 967		
"War contributions fund, Treasury Department".....						-55
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....						-54, 460, 298
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....				-22, 317, 221		+22, 317, 221
Total estimate or appropriation.....		129, 169, 000		200, 000, 000		267, 600, 000
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS						
1. Overhead personnel.....		\$102, 989, 841		\$163, 464, 844		\$169, 514, 303
2. Disposition of remains.....		1, 842, 389		5, 781, 450		3, 147, 653
3. Incidental operating expenses.....		1, 708, 134		7, 840, 167		5, 070, 622
4. Recruiting activities.....		10, 673, 820		5, 900, 000		3, 643, 255
5. Tuition of military personnel.....		674, 400		8, 290, 589		16, 865, 393
6. Schools, boards, and training.....		2, 718, 155		7, 918, 533		9, 390, 728
7. Research and development.....						98, 847
8. Overtime pay.....		3, 643, 108		9, 755, 670		28, 869, 742
Grand total obligations.....		124, 249, 847		208, 951, 253		236, 600, 543
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail).....		+4, 919, 153		-8, 951, 253		+30, 999, 457
Total estimate or appropriation.....		129, 169, 000		200, 000, 000		267, 600, 000

Army Transportation—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-\$51,265,081	-\$118,156,679
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-1,141,321	-3,406,854
Transferred to—			
"Finance service, Army," pay of the Army.....		+131,148,453	+436,000,000
"Quartermaster service, Army," clothing and equipage.....			+110,041,520
Received by transfer from "War Shipping Administration".....			-874,453
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-550,207,606
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-126,604,102	+126,604,102
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		47,862,051	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Horses, draft and pack animals: For the purchase of draft and pack animals and horses within limits as to age, sex, and size to be prescribed by the Secretary of War for remounts for officers entitled to public mounts, for the United States Military Academy, and for such organizations and members of the military service as may be required to be mounted, and for all expenses incident to such purchases (including expenses for encouragement of the breeding of riding horses suitable for the Army, in cooperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, including the purchase of animals for breeding purposes and their maintenance), [\$1,430,000] \$100; (10 U. S. C. 72, 1206a; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$100

Appropriated 1946, \$1,430,000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
02 Travel.....		\$13,630	\$55,232
03 Transportation of things.....	\$100	7,100	2,627
07 Other contractual services.....		1,000	370
08 Supplies and materials.....		819	303
09 Equipment.....		574,870	2,161,404
Grand total obligations.....	100	597,419	2,219,936
Recovery of prior year obligations.....			-52,249
Net total obligations.....		597,419	2,167,687
Received by transfer from "Quartermaster Service, Army," incidental expenses of the Army.....		-156,000	
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-2,693,006
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-525,419	+525,419
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		1,514,000	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	100	1,430,000	100
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS			
1. Purchase of animals.....		\$558,000	\$2,205,378
2. Breeding activities.....	\$100	39,419	14,558
Grand total obligations.....		597,419	2,219,936
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail).....		+832,581	-2,219,936
Total estimate or appropriation.....	100	1,430,000	100

Working Fund, War, Quartermaster—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services.....	\$1,000,000	\$6,290,726	\$1,835,308
08 Supplies and materials.....		1,352,024	143,229,074
Grand total obligations.....	1,000,000	7,642,750	145,064,382
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-1,252,086	
Net total obligations.....	1,000,000	6,390,664	145,064,382
Advanced from—			
Office of Scientific Research and Development.....			-601,975
Navy Department.....		-2,560,000	-145,605,214
Veterans' Administration.....		-1,352,024	
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-2,335,833
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-3,478,640	+3,478,640
1946 balance available in 1947.....	-1,000,000	+1,000,000	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Working Fund, War, Quartermaster Corps, Civilian Defense—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services.....			\$7,431
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-23,807
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....			16,376
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Public Works Administration, Allotment to War, Quartermaster Corps—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
08 Supplies and materials.....			\$41,214
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-41,214
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

In all, Quartermaster Service, Army, [\$5,580,430,000] \$621,505,100, to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund. (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Total, Quartermaster Corps, annual appropriations, general account:

Estimate 1947, \$621,505,100

Appropriated 1946, \$5,580,430,000

Special accounts:

Replacing Quartermaster Service, Army—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
08 Supplies and materials.....	\$442,082,000	\$400,000,000	\$1,451,941,345
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-232,196,526	
Net total obligations.....	442,082,000	167,803,474	1,451,941,345
Reimbursements for services performed.....	-261,000,000	-980,000,000	-1,212,253,226
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-458,573,593
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-218,885,474	+218,885,474
1946 balance available in 1947.....	-231,082,000	+231,082,000	
1947 balance available in 1948.....	+50,000,000		
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		800,000,000	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Replacing Quartermaster Service, Army, Defense Aid—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Reimbursements for services performed.....			-\$32
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-292,010
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-\$292,042	+292,042
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		292,042	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

TRANSPORTATION CORPS

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE, ARMY

Transportation Service, Army—

For expenses necessary for the transportation of Army supplies, equipment, funds of the Army, including packing, erating, and unpacking; maintenance and operation of transportation facilities and installations, including the purchase, construction, alteration, operation, lease, repair, development, and maintenance of and research in transportation equipment, including boats, vessels, motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and railroad equipment; personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; procurement of supplies and equipment; printing and binding; communication service; maps; lawbooks and books of reference; subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; wharfage, tolls, ferriage, drayage and cartage; premiums and indemnification for risks insured pursuant

TRANSPORTATION CORPS—Continued

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE, ARMY—continued

Transportation Service, Army—Continued

to the Act of April 11, 1942 (46 U. S. C. 1128-1128g); conducting instructions in Army transportation activities; transportation on Army vessels of privately owned automobiles of Army personnel upon change of station; **[\$1,785,000,000] \$509,911,000: Provided,** That during the fiscal year **[1946] 1947** the cost of transportation from point of origin to the first point of storage or consumption of supplies, equipment, and material in connection with the manufacturing and purchasing activities of the Quartermaster Corps may be charged to the appropriations from which such supplies, equipment, and material are procured. (*Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.*)

Annual appropriation, general account:

Estimate 1947, **\$509,911,000** Appropriated 1946, **\$1,785,000,000**

* Excludes \$80,846,424 transferred to "Government and relief in occupied areas." For comparative purposes the amount provided for 1946 is shown in the schedule as a transfer.

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD			
Total employment, field.....	73,303	86,752	88,910
Overtime pay, field.....	\$126,538,446	\$215,428,385	\$274,443,504
Additional compensation, field.....	1,030,697	11,007,637	17,103,896
	5,045,065	13,512,802	33,551,773
01 Personal services (net).....	73,303	86,752	88,910
	132,614,208	239,948,824	325,099,173
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
03 Transportation of things.....	264,320,120	592,000,991	893,017,775
07 Other contractual services.....	72,058,851	120,805,212	293,778,165
08 Supplies and materials.....	38,647,821	96,416,379	235,951,239
09 Equipment.....		5,622,112	308,355,661
Total other obligations.....	375,026,792	814,844,694	1,731,102,840
Grand total obligations.....	507,641,000	1,054,793,518	2,056,202,013
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-43,255,839	
Net total obligations.....	507,641,000	1,011,537,679	2,056,202,013
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-11,864,994	-8,941,564
Allotted to "Salaries, Office of the Chief of Transportation".....	+2,270,000	+4,064,315	+4,146,916
Transferred to "Government and relief in occupied areas".....		+1,995,000	
Received by transfer from—			
"Air Corps, Army".....			-196,173,902
"War Shipping Administration, revolving fund".....			
"War contributions fund, Treasury Department".....		-5,000,000	-5,232,863
			-600

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		\$784,268,000	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	\$509,911,000	1,785,000,000	\$1,850,000,000
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS			
1. Procurement of floating equipment and marine engines.....		\$5,055,685	\$100,681,103
2. Procurement of materials handling equipment.....		154,138	13,551,145
3. Procurement of railway and highway equipment.....		412,289	194,123,413
4. Operation of floating equipment and shore facilities.....	\$123,689,746	247,531,832	459,518,692
5. Fuel services.....	12,500,000	39,813,670	54,504,589
6. Repairs to floating equipment and shore facilities.....	46,129,853	45,193,350	118,834,351
7. Rental of floating equipment.....	283,926	9,225,700	1,854,160
8. Contract stevedoring.....	16,644,893	41,237,475	128,979,344
9. Commercial ocean transportation.....	133,287,100	2,557,614	5,560,919
10. Operation of transportation facilities.....	965,167	6,556,797	10,512,205
11. Operation of Transportation Corps installations, except ports.....	5,306,598	13,644,148	24,252,447
12. Operation and maintenance of railway equipment.....	5,000,000	13,211,528	20,261,620
13. Transportation of supplies.....	151,033,020	618,056,655	905,571,517
14. Purchase of technical books and trade publications.....	20,000	25,000	50,947
15. Services incidental to transportation of supplies.....	10,000,000		
16. Education and training.....	750,000	110,000	761,273
17. Research and development.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	80,392
18. Overtime pay.....	1,030,697	11,007,637	17,103,896
Grand total obligations.....	507,641,000	1,054,793,518	2,056,202,013
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail).....	+2,270,000	+730,206,482	-206,202,013
Total estimate or appropriation.....	509,911,000	1,785,000,000	1,850,000,000

Working Fund, War, Transportation—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
03 Transportation of things.....		\$4,500,000	\$8,361,748
07 Other contractual services.....		700,000	1,206,694
09 Equipment.....			1,345,000
Grand total obligations.....		5,200,000	10,913,442
Advanced from—			
Navy Department.....		-5,200,000	-6,140,000
Treasury Department.....			-5,145,000
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-22,376
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-393,934	+393,934
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		393,934	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Statement of proposed expenditures for purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE, ARMY

Appropriation	Vehicles (motor unless otherwise indicated) to be purchased		Old vehicles to be exchanged		Net cost of vehicles to be purchased	Old vehicles still to be used	Total maintenance, repair, and operation, all vehicles	Public purpose and users
	Number	Gross cost	Number	Allowance (estimated)				
Transportation service, Army.....						43,690	\$18,701,523	Personnel attached to or employed by the War Department in posts, camps, or stations, and other War Department installations as provided by Public Law 779, 77th Cong., on official business.

SIGNAL CORPS

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY

Signal Service of the Army—

Purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems; signal equipment and stores, heliographs, signal lanterns, flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barometers, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological instruments; photographic and cinematographic work performed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motorcycles, motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and supplies

for their operation and maintenance; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps for use of the Signal Corps and in the office of the Chief Signal Officer; telephone apparatus, including rental and payment for commercial, exchange, message, trunk-line, long-distance, and leased-line telephone service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, excepting the local telephone service for the various bureaus of the War Department in the District of Columbia, and toll messages pertaining to the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service; the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment, and their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, in-

cluding payment for official individual telegraph messages transmitted over commercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance thereof at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the Army, fire control and direction apparatus, and matériel for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; supplies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses connected with the collecting and transmitting of information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimental investigation, research, purchase, and development, or improvements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and accessories thereto, including machines, instruments, and other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; lease, alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and personnel when not otherwise provided for, including the land therefor, the introduction of water, electric light and power, sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment required; for all expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the preparation of plans, and construction, purchase, installation, equipment, maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft warning service systems, and their accessories, including purchase of lands and rights-of-way, acquisition of leaseholds and other interests therein, and temporary use thereof; **[\$526,336,000]** \$104,083,000. (10 U. S. C. 212; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Annual appropriation, general account:

Estimate 1947, \$104,083,000 Appropriated 1946, \$526,336,000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD			
Total employment, field	20,970.9	42,253.5	59,281.2
Overtime pay, field	\$45,063,222	\$83,110,503	\$138,429,629
Additional compensation, field	968,045	5,666,975	26,675,175
Night-work differential, field	124,313	7,380	3,450
All personal services, field	20,970.9	42,253.5	59,281.2
Deduct quarters and subsistence furnished	46,155,580	88,785,868	165,134,124
	34,107	58,868	47,341
01 Personal services (net)	20,970.9	42,253.5	59,281.2
	46,121,473	88,727,000	165,086,783
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
02 Travel	332,000	890,000	1,361,718
03 Transportation of things		3,000,000	2,407
04 Communication services	17,161,134	40,075,260	68,128,482
05 Rents and utility services	600,500	915,665	1,533,876
06 Printing and binding	49,600	212,241	367,874
07 Other contractual services	10,054,233	24,407,320	40,830,474
08 Supplies and materials	8,185,870	36,382,273	235,347,105
09 Equipment	20,044,190	37,568,488	2,121,090,929
10 Lands and structures			62,170
Total other obligations	56,427,527	149,451,247	2,468,725,035
Grand total obligations	102,549,000	238,178,247	2,633,811,818
Recovery of prior year obligations		-1,063,436,066	-974,689,976
Reimbursements for services performed		-13,785,693	-34,342,159
Allotted to—			
“Salaries, Office of Chief Signal Officer”	+1,534,000	+2,787,841	+4,433,822
“Salaries, Office of Commanding General, Army Air Forces”			+50,000
Transferred to “Finance service, Army,” pay of the Army			+1,509,509,025
Received by transfer from “War contribution fund, Treasury Department”			-61,225
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945			-3,536,803,534
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946		-398,092,329	+398,092,329
Estimated savings, unobligated balance		1,760,684,000	
Total estimate or appropriation	104,083,000	526,336,000	100

BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS			
1. Equipment and supplies for combat organizations	\$6,628,297	\$49,152,187	\$2,176,119,008
2. Radio for Army boats	101,134	5,235,343	1,149,759
3. Meteorological equipment	4,310,210	6,934,092	34,388,816
4. Construction of telephone systems	3,417,919	7,852,267	38,083,576
5. Construction of administrative radio systems	338,554	550,000	10,567,072
6. Construction of Army airways communication radio systems	163,000	1,220,189	27,390,156
7. Construction of harbor defense detection systems			79,708
8. Equipment, supplies, and other expenses for the operation of Signal Corps activities	26,138,855	52,580,217	103,563,378
9. Maintenance and operation of telephone systems	10,613,465	16,964,401	15,430,776
10. Maintenance and operation of administrative radio systems	1,988,730	2,932,820	10,928,652
11. Maintenance of Army airways communication radio systems	1,979,914	2,868,723	6,720,748

By projects or functions	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
12. Maintenance of harbor defense detection systems		\$1,535,950	\$12,942,568
13. Commercial communications	\$17,479,420	49,595,260	73,925,905
14. Pigeon service	9,555	36,183	14,493
15. Photographic service	2,457,809	8,606,761	32,994,614
16. Equipment, supplies, and other expenses for training	1,013,248	1,233,970	2,630,586
17. Research and development	24,940,845	25,212,909	60,206,828
18. Overtime pay	968,045	5,666,975	26,675,175
Grand total obligations	102,549,000	238,178,247	2,633,811,818
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail)	+1,534,000	+288,157,753	-2,633,811,718
Total estimate or appropriation	104,083,000	526,336,000	100

Signal Service of the Army (No Year)—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Total obligations			\$500,000
Recovery of prior year obligations			-90
Prior year balance available in 1945			-499,910
Total estimate or appropriation			

Working Fund, War, Signal Corps (Navy)—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
09 Equipment			+ \$68,067,793
Recovery of prior year obligations		- \$25,621,882	
Prior year balance available in 1945			- 68,067,793
Estimated savings, unobligated balance		25,621,882	
Total estimate or appropriation			

Special account:

Replacing Signal Corps Supplies and Equipment—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
09 Equipment	\$10,000,000		\$70,380,736
Recovery of prior year obligations		- \$34,590,115	
Reimbursements for services performed	-10,000,000	-76,991,321	-181,287,572
Prior year balance available in 1945			-10,276,137
1945 balance available in 1946		-121,182,973	+121,182,973
Estimated savings, unobligated balance		232,764,409	
Total estimate or appropriation			

AIR CORPS

AIR CORPS, ARMY

Air Corps, Army—

For creating, maintaining, and operating at established aviation and related schools courses of instruction for military personnel, including payment of tuition, cost of equipment and supplies necessary for instruction, and expenses of special lectures, purchase of tools, equipment, materials, machines, textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for theoretical and practical instruction; for maintenance, repair, storage, and operation of airships, war balloons, and other aerial machines, [including \$500,000 on account of activities of the Civil Air Patrol,] and including instruments, materials, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith and the establishment of landing and take-off runways; for purchase of supplies and procurement of services for securing, developing, printing, and reproducing photographs and motion pictures in connection with aerial photography, including aerial mapping and charting; improvement, equipment, maintenance, and operation of plants for testing and experimental work, and procuring and introducing water, electric light and power, gas,

AIR CORPS—Continued

AIR CORPS, ARMY—continued

Air Corps, Army—Continued

and sewerage, including maintenance, operation, and repair of such utilities at such plants; for the procurement of helium gas; for travel of military and civilian personnel in connection with the administration of this appropriation, including travel by air or rail required in connection with the transportation of new aircraft from factory to first destination; salaries and wages of civilian employees as may be necessary; transportation of materials in connection with consolidation of Air Corps activities; experimental investigations and purchase and development of new types of aircraft, accessories thereto, and aviation engines, including plans, drawings, and specifications thereof; for the purchase, manufacture and construction of aircraft, and instruments and appliances of every sort and description, including radio, radar, and electronic equipment, necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith; for air crew and aircraft rescue and fire fighting equipment, including trucks and boats; for the marking of military airways where the purchase of land is not involved; for the purchase, manufacture, and issue of special clothing, wearing apparel, and similar equipment for aviation purposes; for all necessary expenses connected with the sale or disposal of surplus or obsolete aeronautical equipment, and the rental of buildings and other facilities for the handling or storage of such equipment; for the services of not more than four consulting engineers at experimental stations of the Air Corps as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay to be fixed by him not to exceed **[\$25]** \$40 a day for not exceeding fifty days each and necessary traveling expenses; purchase of special apparatus and appliances, repairs, and replacements of same used in connection with special scientific medical and meteorological research in the Air Corps; for maintenance and operation of such Air Corps printing plants outside of the District of Columbia as may be authorized in accordance with law; for publications, station libraries, special furniture, supplies and equipment for offices, shops, and laboratories; for special services, including the salvaging of wrecked aircraft; for payment of claims resulting from the operation of aircraft, under the provisions of the Act of July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b); **[\$100]** \$1,200,000,000. (10 U. S. C. 72, 291, 292b, 292c-1, 295, 296, 296a, 297a, 298a, 298a-1, 298b, 299, 299a, 299b, 299c, 299d, 299e, 304b, 309, 310, 1341, 1342, 1343a, 1343b, 1343c; 50 U. S. C. 81, 774, 1611; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Annual appropriation, general account:

Estimate 1947, \$1,200,000,000

Appropriated 1946, \$100

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD			
Total employment, field.....	167,655	305,717	324,667
Overtime pay, field.....	\$378,279,703	\$588,120,038	\$625,850,446
Additional compensation, field.....	3,782,797	45,970,624	135,404,267
Night-work differential, field.....	63,500	1,016,680	619,873
		433,900	
01 Personal services (net).....	167,655	305,717	324,667
	382,126,000	635,541,242	761,874,586
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
02 Travel.....	1,500,000	2,643,979	8,211,992
03 Transportation of things.....	9,174,124	36,444,067	73,833,993
05 Rents and utility services.....	2,701,050	3,913,891	5,804,821
06 Printing and binding.....	2,008,005	5,000,000	13,594,369
07 Other contractual services.....	103,629,833	147,620,174	280,218,486
08 Supplies and materials.....	115,547,991	229,106,937	1,035,655,261
09 Equipment.....	577,129,997	482,046,239	9,079,712,678
13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities.....	150,000	155,000	317,238
Total other obligations.....	811,841,000	906,935,287	10,497,348,838
Grand total obligations.....	1,193,967,000	1,542,476,529	11,259,223,424
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-12,664,410,001	-9,043,779,750
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-124,270,508	-145,863,857
Allotted to "Salaries, Office of the Commanding General Army Air Forces".....	+5,720,000	+7,830,349	+9,351,036
Transferred to—			
"Expediting production of equipment and supplies, for national defense".....			+353,876,771
"Finance service, Army," pay of the Army.....		+4,029,452,842	+11,900,000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Transferred to—Continued			
"Finance service, Army," travel of the Army.....		+\$200,000,000	+\$50,000,000
"Finance service, Army," finance service.....		+16,194,040	
"Finance service, Army," claims of military and civilian personnel of the War Department for destruction of private property.....		+4,986,061	
"Quartermaster service, Army," subsistence of the Army.....			+244,786,319
"Quartermaster service, Army," clothing and equipage.....			+126,063,595
"Transportation service, Army".....			+196,173,902
"Engineer service, Army," engineer service.....			+186,121,285
"Engineer service, Army," barracks and quarters.....			+92,922,432
"Ordnance service and supplies, Army".....			+1,073,700,000
"Contingent expenses, War Department".....			+519,000
"Printing and binding, War Department".....			+10,000,000
"Miscellaneous researches, transferred funds, National Bureau of Standards".....	+\$13,000	+13,000	+24,000
"Air Corps, Army, transfer to Interior, Geological Survey".....	+300,000	+500,000	+600,000
Received by transfer from "War contribution fund, Treasury Department".....		-90,379	-418,930
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-9,982,359,671
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-7,167,360,444	+7,167,360,444
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		14,154,678,611	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	1,200,000,000	100	1,610,200,000
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS			
1. Procurement of airplanes.....	\$401,870,900	\$288,103,000	\$8,213,321,725
2. Procurement of gliders and accessories.....	2,869,880		174,548,936
3. Rental, office space, etc.....			1,688,879
4. Salaries, procurement, and production activities.....	12,005,940	40,284,473	63,996,110
5. Operation of modification centers.....		10,077,545	118,860,088
6. Procurement of airborne and ground communications equipment.....	18,417,800	22,000,000	
7. Procurement of controlled missiles.....			61,170,368
8. Maintenance material for aircraft.....	10,104,946	15,000,000	106,062,749
9. Fuel and oil for aircraft.....	90,000,000	200,094,358	654,446,245
10. Modernization of equipment in service.....	15,000,000	10,000,000	91,192,602
11. Individual Air Corps equipment and organization equipment.....	5,746,205	10,800,000	413,271,078
12. Supplies and equipment.....	15,000,000	16,417,410	118,645,213
13. Maintenance and repair of night lighting equipment.....	272,183	500,000	266,152
14. Photographic equipment and supplies.....	1,573,558	2,500,000	23,450,764
15. Maps and mapping projects.....	2,599,349	5,261,000	7,811,909
16. Operation of depots, stations, and organizations (civilian personnel).....	341,584,158	531,532,765	555,317,942
17. Packing and crating.....	9,000,000	21,000,000	74,546,287
18. Transportation.....	54,518,819	85,000,000	115,947,983
19. Travel in connection with Army Air Force activities.....	1,500,000	2,643,979	8,211,992
20. Utilities and custodial services for manufacturing purposes.....	200,000	200,000	47,252
21. Commercial printing.....	2,008,005	5,000,000	13,594,369
22. Salvaging and guarding of aircraft.....	25,000	25,000	51,022
23. Miscellaneous expenses.....	1,610,375	16,035,485	3,972,274
24. Civil air patrol.....		200,000	1,267,892
25. Industrial mobilization, planning and procurement.....	14,580,000	2,700,000	
26. Training of foreign students.....		191,656	11,041,225
27. Other requirements (international aid).....		1,888,853	89,362,115
28. Instruction handbooks, technical literature, etc.....	988,460	1,000,000	2,923,832
29. Tuition for training of pilots, etc.....	709,620	4,660,276	33,301,906
30. Miscellaneous items (education and training).....	2,745,900	4,479,460	13,401,560
31. Experimental, research and development, aeronautical.....	150,000,000	171,780,439	138,746,096
32. Salaries, research and development, aeronautical.....	24,257,426	17,196,415	6,879,842
33. Service test equipment, research and development, aeronautical.....	10,000,000	7,863,550	4,464,158
34. Experimental, research and development, medical.....	400,000	513,276	370,740
35. Salaries, research and development, medical.....	495,050	556,965	276,425
36. Research and development, meteorological and climatological.....	100,000	1,000,000	1,361,427
37. Overtime pay.....	3,783,426	45,970,624	135,404,267
Grand total obligations.....	1,193,967,000	1,542,476,529	11,259,223,424
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail).....	+6,033,000	-1,542,476,429	-9,649,023,424
Total estimate or appropriation.....	1,200,000,000	100	1,610,200,000

Working Fund, War, Air Corps, Army—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
09 Equipment.....		\$325, 213, 809	\$962, 151, 047
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-253, 731, 058	-76, 995, 292
Net total obligations.....		71, 482, 751	885, 155, 755
Advanced from Navy Department.....		-74, 616, 530	-98, 725, 807
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-1,318, 628, 842
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-532, 198, 894	+532, 198, 894
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		535, 332, 673	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Trust account:

Air Transportation, Air Transport Command, War Department—

For the payment of claims from deposits, air transportation, Air Transport Command, for refunds for uncompleted travel or transportation. (31 U. S. C. 725s.)

Estimate 1947, \$10,000,000

Appropriated 1946, \$0

Revised 1946, \$15,406,000

13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities: Obligations—1947, \$10,000,000; 1946, \$15,406,000; 1945, \$110,716.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

Medical and Hospital Department, Army—

For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hospital supplies for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, and supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone; for operation of the Army Medical Library and Museum under the direct supervision of the Surgeon General; for the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; for expenses of medical supply depots and maintenance of branch depots; for medical care and treatment of patients when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract, including their care, treatment and subsistence in private hospitals, whether on duty or on furlough or on leave of absence except when elective medical treatment has been obtained by such personnel in civilian hospitals or from civilian physicians or dentists; for medical care and treatment of authorized personnel of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States when such care and treatment cannot be obtained from medical units of their own country; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages, not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the care of insane Filipino soldiers in conformity with the Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908 (24 U. S. C. 198); for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Army Nurse Corps, and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of patients, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of internes; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for the supply of Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department; [\$329,000,000] \$69,500,000. (10 U. S. C. 81; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Annual appropriation, general account:

Estimate 1947, \$69,500,000

Appropriated 1946, \$329,000,000

* Excludes \$12,368,420 transferred to "Government and relief in occupied areas." For comparative purposes the amounts provided for 1945 and 1946 are shown in the schedule as transfers.

By objects		Obligations		
		Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD		Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary
Total employment, field.....	22, 414	\$43, 633, 026	\$101, 199, 195	\$105, 234, 629
Overtime pay, field.....		1, 728, 646	7, 935, 836	14, 903, 159
Additional compensation, field.....		758, 018	1, 625, 203	3, 629, 690
Night work differential, field.....			109, 139	37, 257
All personal services, field.....	22, 414			
Deduct quarters and subsistence furnished.....	46, 119, 690		110, 869, 373	69, 858, 4
	1, 378, 374		2, 810, 608	123, 804, 735
01 Personal services (net).....	44, 741, 316		108, 058, 765	3, 229, 018
OTHER OBLIGATIONS				
02 Travel.....	5, 140		7, 527	
03 Transportation of things.....	593, 290		1, 177, 199	
05 Rents and utility services.....	176, 264		233, 647	283, 665
06 Printing and binding.....	46, 677		525, 852	240, 532
07 Other contractual services.....	3, 227, 176		6, 275, 576	9, 312, 516
08 Supplies and materials.....	13, 849, 579		33, 383, 047	201, 989, 515
09 Equipment.....	5, 242, 558		6, 166, 745	37, 993, 670
Total other obligations.....	23, 140, 684		47, 769, 593	249, 819, 898
Grand total obligations.....	67, 882, 000		155, 828, 358	370, 395, 615
Recovery of prior year obligations.....			-43, 430, 535	-28, 106, 805
Net total obligations.....	67, 882, 000		112, 397, 823	342, 288, 810
Reimbursements for services performed			-679, 030	-4, 305, 211
Allotted to "Salaries, Office of Surgeon General".....	+1, 618, 000		+2, 526, 720	+2, 798, 093
Transferred to—				
"Finance service, Army," pay of the Army.....				+99, 095, 580
"Quartermaster service, Army," clothing and equipage.....				+600, 000
"Government and relief in occupied areas".....			+4, 261, 000	+13, 839, 254
"Miscellaneous researches, transferred funds, National Bureau of Standards".....				+6, 000
Received by transfer from "War contributions fund, Treasury Department".....			-12, 000	-57, 131
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....				-538, 913, 808
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....			-84, 648, 513	+84, 648, 513
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....			295, 154, 000	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	69, 500, 000		329, 000, 000	100
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS				
1. Procurement of supplies and equipment, standard items.....	\$13, 984, 400		\$27, 928, 214	\$204, 534, 825
2. Procurement of supplies and equipment, nonstandard items.....	3, 785, 431		8, 939, 180	29, 729, 181
3. Army specialized training program.....			416, 500	821, 681
4. Operation of recruiting and induction stations.....	644, 346		2, 193, 612	2, 422, 196
5. Operation of other medical professional services.....	37, 125, 987		92, 541, 795	97, 794, 802
6. Operation of procurement districts.....	586, 212		1, 070, 473	1, 330, 391
7. Operation of depots and other installations having depot activities.....	5, 738, 404		10, 239, 114	15, 889, 864
8. Education and training.....	847, 346		1, 069, 158	1, 603, 821
9. Research and development.....	3, 441, 228		3, 494, 476	1, 365, 695
10. Overtime pay.....	1, 728, 646		7, 935, 836	14, 903, 159
Grand total obligations.....	67, 882, 000		155, 828, 358	370, 395, 615
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail).....	+1, 618, 000		+173, 171, 642	-370, 395, 515
Total estimate or appropriation.....	69, 500, 000		329, 000, 000	100

Army Medical Museum—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Recovery of prior year obligations.....			
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....			
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....			
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT—continued

Library, Surgeon General's Office—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Recovery of prior year obligations		—\$997	
Reimbursement for services performed		—145	—\$57
1945 balance available in 1946		—57	+57
Estimated savings, unobligated balance		1,199	
Total estimate or appropriation			

Working Fund, War, Medical—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services	\$500,000	\$1,626,486	\$1,485,355
Advanced from Employees' Compensation Commission	—500,000	—1,000,000	—2,000,000
Prior year funds available in 1945			—165,088
1945 funds available in 1946		—626,486	+626,486
Estimated savings, unobligated balance			53,247
Total estimate or appropriation			

Working Fund, War, Medical (Office of Civilian Defense)—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Recovery of prior year obligations			—\$1,498
Prior year funds available in 1945			—163,100
Estimated savings, unobligated balance			164,598
Total estimate or appropriation			

Special account:

Replacing Medical Supplies—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
08 Supplies and materials	\$4,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$16,352,068
Recovery of prior year obligations		—1,349,102	
Net total obligations	4,000,000	4,650,898	16,352,068
Reimbursements for services performed	—4,000,000	—21,286,175	—25,678,885
Prior year balance available in 1945			—13,900,330
1945 balance available in 1946		—23,227,147	+23,227,147
Estimated savings, unobligated balance		39,862,424	
Total estimate or appropriation			

Trust accounts:

Bequest of Major General Fred C. Ainsworth to Walter Reed General Hospital—

Represents proceeds from bequest of Major General Fred C. Ainsworth, and interest thereunder, to be applied to the establishing of a permanent library at the Walter Reed General Hospital, to be known as the "Fred C. Ainsworth Endowment Library." (49 Stat. 287.)

Estimate 1947, \$279

Appropriated 1946, \$279

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
09 Equipment	\$279	\$475	\$297
Prior year funds available in 1945			—214
1945 funds available in 1946		—196	+196
Total estimate or appropriation	279	279	279

Bequest of William F. Edgar, Museum and Library, Office of Surgeon General of the Army—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
09 Equipment	\$700	\$700	\$711
1933 appropriation available in 1945			—4,097
1933 appropriation available in 1946		—3,386	+3,386
1933 appropriation available in 1947	—2,686	+2,686	
1933 appropriation available in 1948	+1,986		
Total estimate or appropriation			

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ENGINEER SERVICE, ARMY

Engineer Service, Army—

Engineer Service: For the design, development, procurement, manufacture, maintenance, alteration, repair, installation, storage, and issue of engineer equipment, instruments, appliances, supplies, materials, tools and machinery required in the equipment and training of troops and in military operations, including military surveys, and including the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles; for the operation and maintenance of the Engineer School, including (a) compensation of civilian lecturers, and (b) purchase and binding of scientific and professional books, pamphlets, papers, and periodicals; for the procurement, preparation, and reproduction of maps and similar data for military purposes; for expenses incident to the Engineer Service in military and training operations, including military surveys, and including (a) research and development of improved methods in such operations, (b) the rental of storehouses and grounds, (c) repair and alteration of buildings, including heat, light, power, water, and communication service, not otherwise provided for, and (d) expenses of railroad construction, including purchase or lease of equipment and materials, and the acquisition of lands, rights-of-way thereon, and other interests therein and temporary use thereof; [\$2,332,304,000] \$379,724,500; (10 U. S. C. 181; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$379,724,500 Appropriated 1946, \$2,332,304,000

* Excludes \$1,989,000 transferred to "Government and relief in occupied areas," and \$200,000,000 transferred to "Atomic service, War Department." For comparative purposes the amounts provided for 1945 and 1946 are shown in the schedule as transfers.

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD			
Total employment, field	Man- 57,276 Total salary \$111,123,922	Man- 54,235 Total salary \$113,930,476	Man- 84,387 Total salary \$191,811,666
Overtime pay, field	2,107,100	4,114,246	43,059,761
Additional compensation, field	7,913,459	7,516,238	1,120,769
Night-work differential, field	94,037	134,344	34,359
All personal services, field	57,276 121,238,518 307,128	54,235 125,695,304 225,210	84,387 236,026,555 680,816
Deduct quarters and subsistence furnished			
01 Personal services (net)	57,276 120,931,390	54,235 125,470,094	84,387 235,345,739
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
02 Travel	208,960	2,931,109	1,567,141
03 Transportation of things	376,863	7,133,067	53,294,572
04 Communication services	64,000	1,039,251	1,357,257
05 Rents and utility services	13,699,941	180,586,024	5,055,762
06 Printing and binding	31,491	449,199	542,336
07 Other contractual services	12,395,940	74,073,097	191,171,151
08 Supplies and materials	45,495,336	282,157,731	753,789,969
09 Equipment	6,658,191	70,947,434	1,273,455,418
10 Lands and structures	174,787,888	120,279,246	79,250,000
13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities	500,000		
Total other obligations	254,218,610	739,596,158	2,359,483,606
Grand total obligations	375,150,000	865,066,252	2,594,829,345
Recovery of prior year obligations		—898,760,062	—664,259,880
Reimbursements for services performed		—80,566,235	—142,861,182
Allotted to "Salaries, Office of the Chief of Engineers"	+3,937,000	+6,309,098	+7,261,101
Transferred to—			
"Geological Survey," topographic surveys	+400,000	+180,000	+1,060,000
"Geological Survey," geological surveys	+237,500	+445,000	+410,000
"Geological Survey," mineral resources in Alaska		+75,000	
"Geological Survey," gaging streams		+5,000	+4,950

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Transferred to—Continued			
“Miscellaneous researches, transferred funds, National Bureau of Standards”		+\$225,000	
“Engineer service, Army,” military posts		+21,000,000	
“Government and relief in occupied areas”		+1,989,000	+\$5,577,752
“Atomic service, War Department”		+600,000,000	
Received by transfer from “Air Corps, Army”			—186,121,285
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945			—62,212,854
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946		—245,312,053	+245,312,053
Estimated savings, unobligated balance		2,061,648,000	
Total estimate or appropriation	\$379,724,500	2,332,304,000	1,799,000,000
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS			
1. Procurement of engineer supplies and equipment	\$20,000,000	\$194,313,378	\$1,980,846,971
2. Maintenance of engineer equipment	3,368,000	19,912,000	97,993,797
3. Engineer depots	10,347,970	31,537,974	62,215,838
4. Engineer field operations	317,400,000	575,327,968	381,595,496
5. Military surveys and maps	9,847,970	11,913,551	18,168,075
6. Engineer property offices			805,996
7. Operation of redistribution centers	5,408,815	21,577,600	
8. Operation of engineer schools	343,485	286,641	390,192
9. Engineer field training	395,600	411,469	818,499
10. Development of equipment	5,931,000	5,671,425	8,934,720
11. Overtime pay	2,107,100	4,114,246	43,059,761
Grand total obligations	375,150,000	865,066,252	2,594,829,345
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail)	+4,574,500	+1,467,237,748	—795,829,345
Total estimate or appropriation	379,724,500	2,332,304,000	1,799,000,000

Military posts: For construction and installation of buildings, utilities, flying fields, fortifications, and appurtenances thereto, or other facilities required for military use and for each and every object and expense connected therewith, including (a) housing, storage, interior facilities, fixed equipment, piers, roads, railroads, communications, water, sewerage, and electric systems, (b) expenses incident to the preparation of plans, the purchase and installation of equipment, (c) the employment of persons and the procurement of supplies, equipment, printing, binding, communication service, newspapers, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, at the seat of government and elsewhere, (d) the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, (e) the acquisition of land, rights pertaining thereto, leasehold, and other interests therein and temporary use thereof, and the land and interests therein, including the temporary use thereof, may be acquired and construction may be prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of the title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended, and without regard to sections 1136, 3648, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, (f) the settlement of claims resulting from the use and occupancy of real estate under the provisions of the Act approved July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b), (g) the payment of deficiency judgments and interests thereon arising out of condemnation proceedings heretofore instituted pursuant to specific Acts authorizing particular projects, notwithstanding limitations of amounts contained in such Acts, and (h) the salvage and conversion of military facilities, **[\$158,497,630]** **\$117,000,000: Provided,** That no appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the acquisition of land without the specific approval of the Secretary of War, and then only when it would be more economical to purchase than lease, if leasing be possible, in cases where doubt prevails as to the land desired being permanently needed for military purposes; (10 U. S. C. 1339, 1343; 31 U. S. C. 529; 40 U. S. C. 255, 267; 41 U. S. C. 5; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, **\$117,000,000**Appropriated 1946, **\$158,497,630**

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD			
	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary
Total employment, field	8,030	9,583	13,353
Overtime pay, field	\$19,320,588	\$27,107,555	\$30,364,934
Additional compensation, field	681,699	2,877,740	6,112,980
Night-work differential, field	8,355	94,029	112,621
	91,548	147,256	85,964
All personal services, field	8,030	9,583	13,353
	20,102,190	30,226,580	36,676,499

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD—continued			
Deduct quarters and subsistence furnished	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary
	\$27,699	\$46,276	\$11,478
01 Personal services (net)	8,030	9,583	13,353
	20,074,491	30,180,304	36,665,021
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
02 Travel	1,200,000	1,236,000	3,698,453
03 Transportation of things	1,300,000	2,185,000	952,640
04 Communication services	670,000	689,500	662,500
05 Rents and utility services	1,500,000	4,360,000	2,077,700
06 Printing and binding	30,000	18,500	33,490
07 Other contractual services	10,000,000	10,304,000	21,118,372
08 Supplies and materials	10,500,000	14,009,689	13,911,990
09 Equipment	5,100,000	5,808,000	9,525,900
10 Lands and structures	66,625,509	86,647,864	251,535,522
Total other obligations	96,925,509	125,258,553	303,516,567
Grand total obligations	117,000,000	155,438,857	340,181,588
Recovery of prior year obligations		—64,154,834	—75,941,999
Net total obligations	117,000,000	91,284,023	264,240,489
Reimbursements for services performed		—8,913,931	—26,931,716
Received by transfer from—			
“War contributions fund, Treasury Department”		—3,500	—400,000
“Engineer service, Army,” engineer service		—21,000,000	
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945			—206,435,711
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946		—51,522,438	+51,522,438
Estimated savings, unobligated balance		148,653,476	
Total estimate or appropriation	117,000,000	158,497,630	81,995,500
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS			
1. Air force facilities	\$12,018,142	\$35,406,770	\$144,516,230
2. Ground force facilities	68,568,963	57,481,100	108,847,519
3. Storage and shipping facilities	31,507,196	34,328,638	68,788,177
4. Acquisition of land	802,000	4,308,576	8,867,561
5. Disposition of surplus facilities	3,422,000	21,036,033	3,049,121
6. Overtime pay	681,699	2,877,740	6,112,980
Grand total obligations	117,000,000	155,438,857	340,181,588
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail)		+3,058,773	—258,186,088
Total estimate or appropriation	117,000,000	158,497,630	81,995,500

Barracks and quarters, Army: For the maintenance, installation, repair, operation, protection, and rental of buildings, structures, grounds, utilities, flying fields, fortifications, and appurtenances thereto, or other facilities required for military use; and for each and every object of expense connected therewith, including (a) the procurement of supplies, equipment, fuel, printing, binding, communication services, newspapers, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, at the seat of government and elsewhere, (b) the purchase, rental, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, (c) the manufacture, procurement, purchase, storage, issue, and transportation (including research, planning, design, development, inspection, tests, and the handling) of water, gas, electricity, fuel, tools, machinery, and equipment, (d) construction of additions and extensions to and alterations, improvements, and rehabilitations of existing facilities, (e) the furnishing of heat and light for buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902 (10 U. S. C. 1346), and buildings on military reservations, authorized by War Department regulations to be used for a similar purpose, **[and]** (f) expenses, including relocation costs and rental of buildings and offices, for other Government agencies, not otherwise provided for, necessitated by their vacation of Government-owned or other property for Army use, and (g) expenses of packing and crating and unpacking and uncrating of equipment, material, supplies, baggage and goods not otherwise provided for **[\$528,399,000]** **\$306,000,000: Provided,** That the amounts to be assessed and collected from nonmilitary interests on the Fort Monroe Military Reservation, Virginia, for expenditure in the maintenance, repair, and operation of wharves, roads, sewerage systems, and other utilities at said reservation shall be fixed by the Secretary of War during the fiscal year ending June 30, **[1946]** **1947**, in proportion to the service rendered to such nonmilitary interests: *Provided further,* That this appropriation shall be available for the rental of offices, garages, and stables for military attachés: *Provided further,* That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for construction of a permanent nature of an additional building or an extension or addition to an existing building, the cost of which in any case exceeds \$20,000: *Provided*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—Continued

ENGINEER SERVICE, ARMY—continued

Engineer Service, Army—Continued

further, That the monthly rental rate to be paid out of this appropriation for stabling any animal shall not exceed \$15; (10 U. S. C. 72; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$306,000,000 Appropriated 1946, \$528,399,000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary
Total employment, field.....	51, 782	100, 969	98, 400
Overtime pay, field.....	\$127, 847, 090	\$209, 954, 694	\$226, 418, 980
Additional compensation, field.....	3, 162, 000	14, 906, 688	45, 283, 796
Night-work differential, field.....	53, 355	94, 029	112, 621
	2, 072, 548	547, 256	785, 964
All personal services, field.....	51, 782	100, 969	98, 400
Deduct quarters and subsistence furnished.....	133, 134, 993	225, 502, 667	272, 601, 361
	3, 450	9, 823	682
01 Personal services (net).....	51, 782	100, 969	98, 400
	133, 131, 543	225, 492, 844	272, 600, 679
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
02 Travel.....	450, 000	1, 217, 895	231, 063
03 Transportation of things.....	6, 420, 552	1, 039, 960	14, 518, 229
04 Communication services.....	80, 000	124, 705	143, 170
05 Rents and utility services.....	41, 077, 978	78, 116, 222	87, 382, 117
06 Printing and binding.....	4, 500	6, 881	6, 250
07 Other contractual services.....	46, 765, 566	14, 783, 554	25, 746, 780
08 Supplies and materials.....	74, 069, 861	81, 094, 664	42, 355, 204
09 Equipment.....	4, 000, 000	8, 234, 864	76, 208, 921
Total other obligations.....	172, 868, 457	184, 618, 745	246, 591, 734
Grand total obligations.....	306, 000, 000	410, 111, 589	519, 192, 413
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-7, 000, 000	-16, 052, 957
Net total obligations.....	306, 000, 000	403, 111, 589	503, 139, 456
Reimbursements for services performed Received by transfer from "Air Corps, Army".....		-2, 811, 283	-6, 912, 228
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-92, 922, 432
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-18, 761, 306	+18, 761, 306
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		146, 860, 000	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	306, 000, 000	528, 399, 000	315, 000, 000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS			
1. Air force facilities.....	\$104, 257, 086	\$125, 760, 646	\$172, 940, 022
2. Ground force facilities.....	161, 124, 287	190, 865, 713	208, 691, 303
3. Leased facilities.....	37, 456, 627	78, 436, 100	91, 977, 033
4. Passive protection.....		142, 442	300, 259
5. Overtime pay.....	3, 162, 000	14, 906, 688	45, 283, 796
Grand total obligations.....	306, 000, 000	410, 111, 589	519, 192, 413
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail).....		+118, 287, 411	-204, 192, 413
Total estimate or appropriation.....	306, 000, 000	528, 399, 000	315, 000, 000

Repair of Arsenals—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
08 Supplies and materials.....		\$89, 954	\$901, 389
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-108, 067	
Reimbursements for services performed.....			-241
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-1, 544, 940
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-643, 792	+643, 792
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		661, 905	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Acquisition of Land, Act June 26, 1940—

Acquisition of Land for Military Purposes, National Defense—

Acquisition of Land, No Year—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-\$293, 407	-\$585, 381
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-208, 330
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-708, 823	+708, 823
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		1, 002, 230	84, 888
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Sites for Military Purposes—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-\$10, 065
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-\$10, 065	+10, 065
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		10, 065	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Construction of Buildings, Utilities and Appurtenances at Military Posts (No Year)—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
10 Lands and structures.....			\$372
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-\$252, 983	-1, 131, 235
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-11, 155, 388
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-12, 286, 251	+12, 286, 251
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		12, 539, 234	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Office Building and Appurtenances, War Department, Arlington County, Va.—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Recovery of prior year obligations.....			-\$94, 326
Reimbursements for services performed.....			-16, 276
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-113, 492
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....			224, 094
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Buildings for United States Representatives, Philippine Islands—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-\$305
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-\$305	+305
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		305	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

National Defense Housing, Office of Administrator, National Housing Administration, War—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services.....		\$7,500	\$85,000
10 Lands and structures.....		22,476	271,565
Grand total obligations.....		29,976	356,565
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-26,043	
Net total obligations.....		3,933	356,565
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-15,564	-32,419
Transferred to "War housing, Office of Administrator, National Housing Agency".....		+43,372	+346,000
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-762,361
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-92,215	+92,215
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		60,474	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

War Housing In and Near the District of Columbia, Office of Administrator, National Housing Agency—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services.....			\$115
09 Equipment.....			4,337
Grand total obligations.....			4,452
Transferred to "War housing, Office of Administrator, National Housing Agency".....			+55,635
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-60,087
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Emergency Fund for the President, National Defense Housing, (Allotment to War)—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-\$186,183
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-\$186,183	+186,183
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		186,183	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Community Facilities, Defense Public Works, Office of Administrator, Federal Works Agency (Transfer to War)—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
10 Lands and structures.....			\$211,596
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-\$18,855	-8,277
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-447	-1,018
Received by transfer from "Community facilities, defense public works, Office of Administrator, Federal Works Agency".....			-36,523
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-165,778
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		19,302	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Golden Gate Exposition, Transfer to War (No Year)—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-\$81
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-\$81	+81
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		81	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Working Fund, War, Engineers, Military—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
10 Lands and structures.....		\$10,238,550	\$1,416,456
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-115,069	
Net total obligations.....		10,123,481	1,416,456
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-1,901,587	-78,044
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-9,560,306
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-8,221,894	+8,221,894
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Working Fund, War, Engineers, Military (Office of Civilian Defense)—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services.....			\$71,865
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-71,865
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

In all, Engineer Service, Army, **[\$3,019,200,630]** \$802,724,500, to be accounted for as one fund. (*Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.*)

Total, Corps of Engineers, annual appropriations, general account:

Estimate 1947, **\$802,724,500** Appropriated 1946, **\$3,019,200,630**

Special accounts:

National Defense Housing, War, Maintenance, Etc.—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
08 Supplies and materials.....			\$5,348
Recovery of prior year obligations.....			-9,618
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-\$1,517	-14,629
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-473,807
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-492,706	+492,706
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		494,223	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Emergency Fund for the President, Defense Housing, Temporary Shelter, War, Federal Public Housing Authority, National Housing Agency, Maintenance—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Reimbursements for service performed.....			-\$16
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-9,404
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-\$9,420	+9,420
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		9,420	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Replacing Engineer Service, Army—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services.....	\$100,000	\$1,620,000	\$5,000,000
08 Supplies and materials.....	400,000	3,246,017	10,122,170
Grand total obligations.....	500,000	4,866,017	15,122,170
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-2,489,519	
Net total obligations.....	500,000	2,376,498	15,122,170

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—Continued

ENGINEER SERVICE, ARMY—continued

Replacing Engineer Service, Army—Continued

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Reimbursements for services performed	—\$500,000	—\$2,135,718	—\$4,991,413
Prior year balance available in 1945			—16,372,248
1945 balance available in 1946		—6,241,541	+6,241,541
Estimated savings, unobligated balance		6,000,761	
Total estimate or appropriation			

National Defense Housing, War, Office of Administrator, Federal Works Agency, Maintenance, Etc.—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Prior year balance available in 1945			—\$497,275
1945 balance available in 1946		—\$497,275	+497,275
Estimated savings, unobligated balance		497,275	
Total estimate or appropriation			

National Defense Housing, Office of Administrator, National Housing Administration, Transferred From Federal Public Housing Authority to War—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
10 Lands and structures		\$265	\$2,340,883
Recovery of prior year obligations		—21,586	
Transferred to "Federal Public Housing Authority"		+152,334	
Received by transfer from "Federal Public Housing Authority"			—2,495,500
1945 balance available in 1946		—154,617	+154,617
Estimated savings, unobligated balance		23,604	
Total estimate or appropriation			

Trust accounts:

Sewerage System, Fort Monroe, Va., Contributed Fund—

Represents funds collected as contributions from local users of the sewerage system, etc., at Fort Monroe, Va., which funds are available for expenditure in connection with said sewerage system. (48 Stat. 1233.)

Estimate 1947, \$15,000

Appropriated 1946, \$15,000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services	\$15,000	\$17,484	\$14,698
Prior year balance available in 1945			—1,589
1945 balance available in 1946		—2,484	+2,484
Total estimate or appropriation	15,000	15,000	15,593

Working Fund, War, Engineers, Military, Trust Fund—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services		\$1,800,000	\$575,000
08 Supplies and materials		70,000	20,000
10 Lands and structures		2,612,725	921,917
Grand total obligations		4,482,725	1,516,917
Reimbursements for services performed			—5,999,642
1945 balance available in 1946		—4,482,725	+4,482,725
Total estimate or appropriation			

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

ORDNANCE SERVICE AND SUPPLIES, ARMY

Ordnance Service and Supplies, Army—

For manufacture, procurement, storage, and issue, including research, planning, design, development, inspection, test, alteration, maintenance, repair, and handling of ordnance material, together with the machinery, supplies, and services necessary thereto; for supplies and services in connection with the general work of the Ordnance Department, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriting and computing machines, including their exchange, and furniture, tools, and instruments of service; to provide for instruction, training, and other incidental expenses of the ordnance service; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of completely equipped motor-propelled and horse-drawn freight and passenger-carrying vehicles; for ammunition for military salutes at Government establishments and institutions to which the issues of arms for salutes are authorized; for services, material, tools, and appliances for operation of the testing machines and chemical laboratory in connection therewith; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office, including subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed \$150,000 for services of such consultants as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay to be fixed by him not to exceed \$25 per day and for their necessary traveling expenses; \$2,717,531,000; \$338,538,000. (10 U. S. C. 192; 50 U. S. C. 78; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$338,538,000

Appropriated 1946, \$2,717,531,000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD			
	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary
Total employment, field	96,537	150,118	230,679
Overtime pay, field	\$218,665,927	\$341,563,866	\$490,470,634
Additional compensation, field	1,736,000	13,565,616	66,815,762
Night-work differential, field		814,538	51,046,303
	220,000	951,365	3,762,984
All personal services, field	96,537	150,118	230,679
Deduct quarters and subsistence furnished	220,621,927	356,895,385	612,095,683
	144,000	256,882	300,000
01 Personal services (net)	96,537	150,118	230,679
	220,477,927	356,638,503	611,795,683
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
02 Travel	1,328,800	1,196,835	2,114,104
03 Transportation of things	641,000	515,450	1,728,379
05 Rents and utility services	401,500	1,175,000	1,784,000
06 Printing and binding	175,000	2,311,000	5,779,000
07 Other contractual services	2,901,000	73,756,839	302,830,521
08 Supplies and materials	61,681,273	168,105,604	4,970,284,846
09 Equipment	46,021,500	191,807,469	4,428,980,374
Total other obligations	113,150,073	438,868,197	9,713,501,224
Grand total obligations	333,628,000	795,506,700	10,325,296,907
Recovery of prior year obligations		—5,128,623,487	—2,457,095,986
Reimbursements for services performed		—6,584,106	—234,433,076
Allotted to "Salaries, Office of Chief of Ordnance"	+3,675,000	+5,359,256	+6,623,087
Transferred to—			
"Army War College"		+7,565	
"Command and General Staff School"		+30,189	
"Finance service, Army," pay of the Army			+4,852,753,000
"Quartermaster service, Army," incidental expenses of the Army		+7,881,967	
"Rock Island Bridge, Rock Island, Ill."		+5,719	
"Instruction in armored force activities"		+327,257	
"Maintenance, Military Academy"		+1,323,884	
"Army of the Philippines"		+200,000,000	
"Miscellaneous research, transferred funds, National Bureau of Standards"	+1,235,000	+4,250,000	+1,083,000
Received by transfer from—			
"Air Corps, Army"			—1,073,700,000
"War contribution fund, Treasury Department"		—1,899	—131,457
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945			—12,883,382,420
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946		—1,462,987,045	+1,462,987,045
Estimated savings, unobligated balance		8,301,035,000	
Total estimate or appropriation	338,538,000	2,717,531,000	100

By projects or functions	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
1. Procurement of ammunition.....	\$31,339,533	\$162,277,500	\$4,937,904,196
2. Procurement of artillery.....	2,012,500	24,720,100	607,747,457
3. Procurement of small arms.....	3,889,100	20,691,200	352,510,025
4. Procurement of tanks and combat vehicles.....	17,888,400	82,280,700	1,788,199,371
5. Procurement of other motor vehicles.....	8,432,400	73,804,100	1,745,426,652
6. Procurement of miscellaneous ordnance matériel.....	15,000,000	23,550,900	73,245,303
7. Procurement of gages.....	771,000	1,894,300	10,363,655
8. Preservation of ordnance matériel.....	43,306,000	102,652,500	323,184,581
9. Preservation of ammunition.....	46,732,000	19,805,000	15,914,128
10. Current expenses of the Ordnance Department.....	107,937,067	229,693,284	310,849,317
11. Ordnance military training.....	2,584,000	2,285,200	2,631,406
12. Research and development.....	52,000,000	38,286,300	90,505,054
13. Overtime pay.....	1,736,000	13,565,616	66,815,762
Grand total obligations.....	333,628,000	795,506,700	10,325,296,907
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail).....	+4,910,000	+1,922,024,300	-10,325,296,807
Total estimate or appropriation.....	338,538,000	2,717,531,000	100

ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

Rock Island Bridge, Rock Island, Ill.—

For operating, repair, and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct, and maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, **[\$16,500]** \$69,000. (10 U. S. C. 192; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, **\$69,000**Appropriated 1946, **\$16,500**

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Senior administrative officer.....	0.4	\$1,865	0.3	\$1,214	0.3	\$1,214
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Accountant.....	0.1	452	0.1	292	0.1	292
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,790.....	0.1	366	0.1	234	0.1	234
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 6. Range \$2,166 to \$2,562.....	4.2	9,766	3.5	5,921	3.5	7,070
Unclassified.....	7.4	17,785	6.5	18,159	6.5	12,360
Total permanent, field.....	12.2	30,234	10.5	25,820	10.5	21,170
Overtime pay, field.....						2,272
Additional compensation, field.....				2,737		3,750
Night-work differential, field.....		1,449		955		
01 Personal services (net).....	12.2	31,683	10.5	29,512	10.5	27,192
OTHER OBLIGATIONS						
07 Other contractual services:						
Heat, light, and power.....		700		650		650
Painting Rock Island Bridge.....						26,000
Rehabilitate vehicle deck.....		25,890				
Supplies and materials.....		10,727		5,741		8,658
Total other obligations.....		37,317		6,391		35,308
Grand total obligations.....		69,000		35,903		62,500
Received by transfer from "Ordnance service and supplies, Army".....				-5,719		
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....						-21,684
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....				-13,684		+13,684
Total estimate or appropriation.....		69,000		16,500		54,500

Working Fund, War, Ordnance—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services.....		\$5,000,000	\$45,250,900
08 Supplies and materials.....	\$5,000,000	60,450,900	650,280,200
09 Equipment.....	3,000,000	57,430,228	467,720,495
Grand total obligations.....	8,000,000	122,881,128	1,163,251,595
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-111,835,034	
Advanced from Navy Department.....	-8,000,000		-1,024,197,541
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-150,100,148
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-11,046,094	+11,046,094
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Repairs of Arsenals, Emergency Construction—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Recovery of prior year obligations.....			-\$480
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-\$480	+480
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		480	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Total, Ordnance Department, annual appropriations, general account:

Estimate 1947, **\$338,607,000** Appropriated 1946, **\$2,717,547,500**

Special accounts:

Replacing Ordnance Service and Supplies, Army, Defense Aid—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-\$859,817
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-\$859,817	+859,817
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		859,817	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Replacing Ordnance and Ordnance Stores—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
08 Supplies and materials.....	\$3,000,000	\$79,000,000	\$55,500,000
09 Equipment.....	2,000,000	500,317,167	296,974,745
Grand total obligations.....	5,000,000	579,317,167	352,474,745
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-117,476,923	
Net total obligations.....	5,000,000	461,840,244	352,474,745
Reimbursements for services performed.....	-5,000,000	-642,842,080	-479,981,866
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-73,561,043
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-201,068,164	+201,068,164
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		382,070,000	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Statement of proposed expenditures for purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Appropriation	Vehicles (motor unless otherwise indicated) to be purchased		Old vehicles to be exchanged		Net cost of vehicles to be purchased	Old vehicles still to be used	Total maintenance, repair, and operation, all vehicles	Public purpose and users
	Number	Gross cost	Number	Allowance (estimated)				
Ordnance service and supplies, Army.....						24,802	\$6,696,540	For staff, command transportation and messenger service of the Army.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

Chemical Warfare Service, Army—

For purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical warfare gases or other toxic substances, incendiary materials and munitions, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive materials or appliances required for chemical warfare purposes, investigations, research, design, experimentation, and operation, purchase of chemicals, special scientific and technical apparatus and instruments, including services connected therewith; for the payment of part-time or intermittent employment of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary of War, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding **[\$25] \$40** per diem for any person so employed; for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of freight- and passenger-carrying motor vehicles; construction, maintenance, and repair of plants, buildings, and equipment, and the machinery therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuels, gasoline, lubricants, paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriting and computing machines including their exchange, office furniture, tools, and instruments; for incidental expenses; for civilian employees; for libraries of the Chemical Warfare Service and subscriptions to periodicals; for expenses incidental to the organization, training, and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided for, including the training of the Army in chemical warfare, both offensive and defensive, together with the necessary schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; for current expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and proving grounds, including construction and maintenance of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges; **[\$624,525,000] \$26,104,000.** (10 U. S. C. 221-223; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Annual appropriation, general account:

Estimate 1947, **\$26,104,000** Appropriated 1946, **\$624,525,000**

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD			
	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years
Total employment, field	5,373	\$12,443,877	4,724.9
Overtime pay, field		124,439	\$9,783,648
Additional compensation, field			1,106,998
Night-work differential, field			6,641
01 Personal services (net)	5,373	12,568,316	4,724.9
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
02 Travel		1,000	24,193
03 Transportation of things		500	35,214
04 Communication services		1,545	1,726
05 Rents and utility services		282,500	318,528
06 Printing and binding		5,000	15,321
07 Other contractual services		1,549,470	1,355,391
08 Supplies and materials		10,790,669	48,006,981
09 Equipment		156,000	1,348,223
10 Lands and structures			419,677
Total other obligations		12,786,684	51,525,254
Grand total obligations		25,355,000	62,595,233
Recovery of prior year obligations			-377,477,867
Reimbursements for services performed			-34,674,858
Allotted to "Salaries, Office of Chief of Chemical Warfare Service"		+749,000	+1,105,834
Received by transfer from "War contribution fund, Treasury Department"			-14
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945			-697,587,345
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946			+46,493,342
Estimated savings, unobligated balance			1,019,470,000
Total estimate or appropriation		26,104,000	624,525,000
BY PROJECTS OF FUNCTIONS			
1. Procurement planning			\$43,750
2. Procurement and manufacture		\$3,909,000	43,116,240
3. Construction, manufacturing plants			419,677
4. Maintenance and operation of facilities		6,921,594	4,991,974
5. Preservation and maintenance of material		4,500,000	600,000
6. Distribution of supplies and equipment		3,475,248	4,530,490
7. Education and training		461,535	450,885
8. Research and development		5,963,184	7,335,219
9. Overtime pay		124,439	1,106,998
Grand total obligations		25,355,000	62,595,233
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail)		+749,000	+561,929,767
Total estimate or appropriation		26,104,000	624,525,000

Working Fund, War, Chemical Warfare—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
08 Supplies and materials		\$14,111	\$2,854
Recovery of prior year obligations		-270	-430
Net total obligations		13,841	2,424
Prior year balance available in 1945			-1,739,737
1945 balance available in 1946		-1,652,228	+1,652,228
Estimated savings, unobligated balance		1,638,387	85,085
Total estimate or appropriation			

SPECIAL SERVICE SCHOOLS

Special Service Schools, Army—

Infantry School: For supplies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting instruction at the Infantry School, **[\$583,000] \$400,000;** (10 U. S. C. 281; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, **\$400,000**

Appropriated 1946, **\$583,000**

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD			
	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:			
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640			3.7 \$11,026
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	3	\$7,950	3 7,950
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	8	19,010	10 23,700
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	15	32,220	20 42,900
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	32	60,860	43.1 82,881
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100	42	71,560	31.3 53,398
Grade 1. Range \$1,506 to \$1,902	5	7,530	0.2 280
Professional service:			
Grade 1. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	2	4,860	2 4,860
Subprofessional service:			
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	1	2,320	1 2,320
Grade 5. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	1	2,100	2 4,200
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:			
Grade 5. Range \$1,968 to \$2,364	2	4,200	2 4,200
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166	8	14,160	6 10,620
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902	10	16,220	7.2 11,361
Grade 2. Range \$1,440 to \$1,770	64	92,480	31.5 45,517
Unclassified	4	6,340	2 3,790
Total permanent, field	197	341,810	165 309,003
Temporary employment, field	6	8,170	10 11,367
Overtime pay, field		2,000	25,000
Additional compensation, field			25
Night-work differential, field		3,000	3,000
All personal services, field	203	354,980	175 348,395
Deduct quarters and subsistence furnished		500	500
01 Personal services (net)	203	354,480	175 347,895
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
05 Rents and utility services		1,320	1,320
07 Other contractual services		2,000	2,000
08 Supplies and materials		40,200	40,216
09 Equipment		2,000	2,000
Total other obligations		45,520	45,536
Grand total obligations		400,000	393,431
Recovery of prior year obligations			-95
Net total obligations		400,000	393,336
Reimbursements for services performed			582,437
Received by transfer from "Special service schools, Army," field artillery activities			-89
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945			-30,000
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946			-126,884
Estimated savings, unobligated balance			+72,536
Total estimate or appropriation		400,000	583,000

Cavalry activities: For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas; and for the instruction of the Army in cavalry activities; **[\$64,000] \$100,000;** (10 U. S. C. 1171; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, **\$100,000**

Appropriated 1946, **\$64,000**

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Automotive administrative officer	0.5	\$3,010				
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Assistant automotive administrative officer	0.5	2,590				
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Automotive instructor	4	17,200	1	\$4,300		
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640:						
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310:	2	7,280	2	7,280		
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:	1	2,870	1	2,870	1	\$2,400
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496:	4	10,490	4	10,490	5.8	12,713
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298:	4.7	11,008	4.1	9,532	8.4	15,834
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100:	5	9,510	4.3	8,160	8.7	14,094
Subprofessional service:						
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:	9	15,336	5	8,520	9.7	14,070
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166:	1	2,520	1	2,384	1	1,925
Unclassified	1	1,770	0.6	1,194	1.2	1,773
	2	3,900	2	3,903	2.8	5,432
Total permanent, field	34.7	87,484	25	58,633	38.6	68,241
Overtime pay, field		4,090		4,060		14,369
Night-work differential, field				26		
01 Personal services (net)	34.7	91,574	25	62,719	38.6	82,610
OTHER OBLIGATIONS						
06 Printing and binding		100		100		112
07 Other contractual services		750		695		1,699
08 Supplies and materials		5,851		5,902		20,789
09 Equipment		1,725		1,727		4,291
Total other obligations		8,426		8,424		26,891
Grand total obligations		100,000		71,143		109,501
Recovery of prior year obligations				-1,770		-162
Net total obligations		100,000		69,373		109,339
Reimbursements for services performed				-25		
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945						-22,687
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946				-58,348		+58,348
Estimated savings, unobligated balance				53,000		
Total estimate or appropriation		100,000		64,000		145,000

Field Artillery activities: For the pay of employees; the purchase of books, pamphlets, periodicals, and newspapers; procurement of supplies, materials, and equipment for instruction purposes; and other expenses necessary in the operation of the Field Artillery School of the Army, and for the instruction of the Army in Field Artillery activities; **[\$464,000]** \$640,000; (10 U. S. C. 1173; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, **\$640,000**Appropriated 1946, **\$464,000**

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Flight instructor	10	\$51,800	10	\$51,800	15.5	\$71,400
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Maintenance instructor	1	4,300	1	4,300	1.6	6,068
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640:						
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310:	1	2,980	1	2,980	1	2,450
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:					0.5	1,150
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496:	14	34,020	6	14,580	8	16,000
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298:	22	47,520	10	21,600	10	18,000
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100:	92	181,056	51	103,160	51	83,667
Professional service:						
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:	85	150,900	50	88,500	80	115,200
Librarian						
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:	1	3,750	1	3,750	1	3,200
Subprofessional service:						
Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310:	2	5,300	1	2,650	1	2,300
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:	2	4,640	1	2,320	1	2,000
Grade 5. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496:	6	12,988	4.5	9,714	3.6	7,200
Grade 4. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298:	6	11,808	4	7,870	3.6	6,480
Grade 3. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100:	1	1,704	0.3	511	2.2	3,504
Grade 2. Range \$1,572 to \$1,968:	1	1,572	0.5	762	0.5	550
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166:					1	1,500
Grade 2. Range \$1,440 to \$1,770:	26	38,350	34	50,178	100	122,450
Unclassified	30	61,600	16.7	38,506	10	22,116
Total permanent, field	300	614,288	192	403,181	291.5	485,235
Overtime pay, field				22,105		102,426
01 Personal services (net)	300	614,288	192	425,286	291.5	587,661
OTHER OBLIGATIONS						
05 Rents and utility services		150		118		133
07 Other contractual services		500		500		870
08 Supplies and materials		20,812		20,816		59,471

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
OTHER OBLIGATIONS—continued			
09 Equipment	\$4,250	\$4,264	\$8,433
Total other obligations	25,712	25,698	68,907
Grand total obligations	640,000	450,984	656,568
Recovery of prior year obligations		-1,058	-882
Net total obligations	640,000	449,926	655,686
Transferred to "Special service schools, Army," infantry school			+30,000
Reappropriation of prior year balance in 1945			-101,412
Reappropriation of 1945 balance in 1946		-190,726	+190,726
Estimated savings, unobligated balance		204,800	
Total estimate or appropriation	640,000	464,000	775,000

Coast Artillery activities: For supplies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting instruction at the Coast Artillery Schools, including maintenance, operation, and repair of passenger-carrying vehicles, **[\$119,000]** \$124,000; (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, **\$124,000**Appropriated 1946, **\$119,000**

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970:	1	\$3,530	0.9	\$3,000	0.9	\$2,560
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640:	1	2,980			0.2	433
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310:	4	10,820	1	2,680	2.7	6,408
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:	4	10,160	1	2,405	2.3	5,183
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496:	9	19,230	7.8	17,545	8.8	15,762
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298:	12	23,346	13.7	30,400	17.3	28,547
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100:	11	18,744	11.7	19,927	15.7	23,970
Subprofessional service:						
Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310:					1	2,350
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:					1	2,100
Grade 5. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496:	2	4,398	1.6	3,704	2.8	5,345
Grade 3. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100:					1	1,505
Unclassified	9	20,867	8.5	18,543	5.7	12,284
Total permanent, field	53	114,075	46.2	98,204	59.4	106,447
Overtime pay, field				5,505		23,808
01 Personal services (net)	53	114,075	46.2	103,709	59.4	130,255
OTHER OBLIGATIONS						
07 Other contractual services		1,000		1,000		973
08 Supplies and materials		7,425		7,514		11,282
09 Equipment		1,500		1,588		2,935
Total other obligations		9,925		10,102		15,190
Grand total obligations		124,000		113,811		145,445
Recovery of prior year obligations				-92		-438
Net total obligations		124,000		113,719		145,007
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945						-226
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946				-35,219		+35,219
Estimated savings, unobligated balance				40,500		
Total estimate or appropriation		124,000		119,000		180,000

In all, special service schools **[\$1,230,000]**, \$1,264,000, to be accounted for as one fund. (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Annual appropriations, general account:

Estimate 1947, **\$1,264,000**Appropriated 1946, **\$1,230,000****ARMORED FORCE****INSTRUCTION IN ARMORED FORCE ACTIVITIES****Instruction in Armored Force Activities—**

For supplies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting instruction of the Army in armored-force activities, **[\$100,000]** \$1,160,000. (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Annual appropriation, general account:

Estimate 1947, **\$1,160,000**Appropriated 1946, **\$100,000**

ARMORED FORCE—Continued

INSTRUCTION IN ARMORED FORCE ACTIVITIES—continued

Instruction in Armored Force Activities—Continued

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Chief instructor.....	1	\$5,180				
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Instructor.....	9	38,700	3.7	\$15,910		
Administrative assistant.....	2	8,600	1	4,300	1	\$3,800
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Instructor.....	27	98,280	17.3	62,972	2	6,400
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970.....	1	3,310	1	3,310	1	2,900
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640.....	59	175,820	47.5	141,550	4.8	13,213
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310.....	2	5,300	1.5	3,975	1	2,300
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980.....	20	46,400	11.7	27,144	5.3	10,706
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496.....	19	39,900	14.5	30,450	8.6	15,480
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298.....	44	83,688	34.1	64,858	23.3	37,746
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100.....	111	189,144	58.3	99,343	46.7	68,688
Professional service:						
Grade 7. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Chief technologist.....	1	7,175	0.5	3,587		
Grade 6. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Test engineer.....	7	43,610	3.5	21,805	1	5,600
Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Test engineer.....	8	41,440	4.5	23,310	1	4,600
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Test engineer.....	3	12,900	2	8,600		
Instructor.....	4	17,200	4	17,200	3	11,400
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Test engineer.....	2	7,280	1.5	5,460	1	3,200
Instructor.....	4	14,560	4	14,560	4.2	13,500
Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640.....	2	5,960	1	2,980	1	2,600
Subprofessional service:						
Grade 8. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640.....	2	5,960	2	5,960	2	5,200
Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310.....	4	10,600	2	5,300		
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980.....	24	55,680	14.1	32,712	3	6,000
Grade 5. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496.....	3	6,300	0.7	1,470		
Grade 3. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100.....			0.3	511	1	1,440
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166.....	6	10,620	2.2	3,894	2	3,000
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902.....	26	40,872	17.3	27,196	9	11,940
Unclassified.....	36	96,721	18.8	53,919	7	19,499
Total permanent, field.....	427	1,071,200	269	682,276	128.9	249,212
Overtime pay, field.....						47,102
Additional compensation, field.....		800				
All personal services, field.....	427	1,072,000	269	682,276	128.9	296,314
Deduct quarters and subsistence furnished.....		12,000		12,000		6,815
01 Personal services (net).....	427	1,060,000	269	670,276	128.9	289,499
OTHER OBLIGATIONS						
07 Other contractual services.....		14,000		14,212		1,976
08 Supplies and materials.....		67,000		54,183		52,229
09 Equipment.....		19,000		4,155		5,090
Total other obligations.....		100,000		72,550		59,295
Grand total obligations.....		1,160,000		742,826		348,794
Recovery of prior year obligations.....				-2,099		-2,600
Net total obligations.....		1,160,000		740,727		346,194
Reimbursements for services performed.....				-5		-1,130
Received by transfer from "Ordnance service and supplies, Army".....				-327,257		
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....						-577,529
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....				-396,465		+396,465
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....				83,000		
Total estimate or appropriation.....		1,160,000		100,000		164,000

SEACOAST DEFENSES

Seacoast Defenses, General—

For all expenses incident to the preparation of plans and the construction, purchase, installation, equipment, maintenance, repair, and operation of fortifications and other works of defense, and their accessories, including personal services, ammunition storage, maintenance of channels to submarine-mine wharves, purchase of lands and rights-of-way as authorized by law, acquisition of leaseholds and other interests therein, and temporary use thereof, and payments for leasehold interests may be made in advance for the entire term notwithstanding the provisions of section 3648, Revised Statutes, and for experimental, test, and development work, [\$100] \$2,487,000. (10 U. S. C. 271; 31 U. S. C. 529, 583; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Annual appropriation, general account:

Estimate 1947, \$2,487,000

Appropriated 1946, \$100

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Total employment, field.....	271	\$694,298	214	\$499,686	313	\$699,654
Overtime pay, field.....		1,078		14,507		62,450
Night-work differential, field.....		466				
All personal services, field.....	271	695,842	214	514,193	313	762,104
Deduct quarters and subsistence furnished.....		800				
01 Personal services (net).....	271	695,042	214	514,193	313	762,104
OTHER OBLIGATIONS						
02 Travel.....		350		1,500		1,220
03 Transportation of things.....		3,750		6,400		5,670
05 Rents and utility services.....		8,750		15,500		21,700
07 Other contractual services.....		1,586,400		358,244		358,838
08 Supplies and materials.....		192,708		890,697		10,164,710
09 Equipment.....				50,806		152,520
10 Lands and structures.....				185,916		177,917
Total other obligations.....		1,791,958		1,509,063		10,882,575
Grand total obligations.....		2,487,000		2,023,256		11,644,679
Recovery of prior year obligations.....				-12,213,475		-10,460,615
Reimbursements for services performed.....				-2,290		-2,012
Transferred to "Finance service, Army," pay of the Army.....						+65,914,100
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....						-73,180,443
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....				-6,154,391		+6,154,391
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....				16,347,000		
Total estimate or appropriation.....		2,487,000		100		100
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS						
1. Procurement of artillery.....						\$9,438,205
2. Construction of telephone systems, fire control systems.....		\$110,000		\$100,000		334,528
3. Construction of seacoast defenses.....		1,249,700		277,819		403,559
4. Maintenance of seacoast defenses.....		349,982		460,650		422,715
5. Preservation of ordnance material.....		549,240		870,715		981,392
6. Maintenance and operation of telephone systems.....		227,000		299,565		1,830
7. Overtime pay.....		1,078		14,507		62,450
Grand total obligations.....		2,487,000		2,023,256		11,644,679
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail).....				-2,023,156		-11,644,579
Total estimate or appropriation.....		2,487,000		100		100

Seacoast Defenses, General (No Year)—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services.....		\$2,000	\$28,900
08 Supplies and materials.....		4,000	57,000
09 Equipment.....		5,700	76,000
10 Lands and structures.....		8,242	127,177
Grand total obligations.....		19,942	289,077
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-671,866	-4,782,595
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-1,898	-2,131
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-4,585,585
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-9,064,234	+9,064,234
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		9,718,056	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Seacoast Defenses (No Year)—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
10 Lands and structures.....			\$3,363
Recovery of prior year obligations.....			-5,625
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-705,963
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-708,225	+708,225
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		708,225	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Seacoast Defenses, Insular Department (No Year)—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			—\$50, 456
1945 balance available in 1946.....		—\$50, 456	+50, 456
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		50, 456	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Seacoast Defenses, Panama Canal (No Year)—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Reimbursements for services performed.....		—\$2	
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			—\$622, 470
1945 balance available in 1946.....		—622, 470	+622, 470
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		622, 472	
Total estimate of appropriation.....			

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY

Pay of Military Academy—

Cadets: For pay of cadets, **[\$1,756,000] \$1,864,000**: *Provided*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, **[1946] 1947**, no officer of the Army shall be entitled to receive any increase in pay or allowances because of detail or assignment to duty in any capacity at the Military Academy: *Provided further*, That the duties of librarian of the United States Military Academy may be performed by an officer of the Regular Army retired from active service under the provisions of section 1251, Revised Statutes, and detailed on active duty for that purpose. (10 U. S. C. 1043, 1061, 1071, 1077, 1077a, 1082, 1091–1093, 1133, 1138, 1139, 1151; 37 U. S. C. 117, 117a, 117b; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126; Act of Nov. 24, 1945, Public Law 228; Act of Nov. 24, 1945, Public Law 229.)

Estimate 1947, **\$1,864,000**Appropriated 1946, **\$1,756,000**

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary
Pay of cadets.....	2, 390 \$1, 864, 000	2, 231 \$1, 740, 180	2, 391. 5 \$1, 873, 905
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			—110, 357
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		—131, 452	+131, 452
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		147, 272	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	1, 864, 000	1, 756, 000	1, 895, 000

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

Maintenance, Military Academy—

For text and reference books for instruction; increase and expense of library; office equipment and supplies; stationery, blank books, forms, printing and binding, and periodicals; diplomas for graduates; expense of lectures; apparatus equipment, supplies, and materials for purpose of instruction and athletics, and maintenance and repair thereof; musical instruments and maintenance of band; care and maintenance of organ; equipment for cadet mess; postage, telephones, and telegrams; freight and expressage; for commutation of rations for cadets in lieu of the regular established ration; for commutation of rations for civilians employed at cadet mess in the same amount as deducted from each civilian's pay for said rations; maintenance of children's school (not exceeding \$12,200); contingencies for Superintendent of the Military Academy (not exceeding \$5,200) and for the Commandant of Cadets (not exceeding \$1,200), to be expended in their respective discretions; expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors (not exceeding \$1,500); contingent fund, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board (not exceeding \$1,000); improvement, repair, and maintenance of buildings and grounds (including roads, walls, and fences); shooting galleries and ranges; cooking, heating, and lighting apparatus and

fixtures and operation and maintenance thereof; maintenance of water, sewer, and plumbing systems; maintenance of and repairs to cadet camp; fire-extinguishing apparatus; machinery and tools and repairs of same; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled vehicles; policing buildings and grounds; furniture, refrigerators, and lockers for Government-owned buildings at the Academy and repair and maintenance thereof; fuel for heat, light, and power; pay of employees; and other necessary incidental expenses in the discretion of the superintendent; in all, **[\$4,251,000] \$5,610,000**: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,750 of this amount shall be available to liquidate the indebtedness of cadets separated from the service for any reason during their first year, who at the time of their separation are in debt to the cadet store. (10 U. S. C. 1043, 1053, 1054a, 1067, 1105, 1121, 1151, 1161; 37 U. S. C. 117; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, **\$5,610,000**Appropriated 1946, **\$4,251,000**

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD			
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:			
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:			
Administrative officer.....	4 \$16, 870	4 \$16, 870	4 \$14, 500
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:			
Manager, cadet mess.....	1 3, 640	1 3, 640	0. 6 1, 993
Administrative assistant.....	4 14, 890	3. 5 13, 180	2. 5 7, 884
Manager, printing plant.....	1 3, 860	1 3, 860	1 3, 300
Manager, reproduction plant.....	1 3, 860	1 3, 750	1 3, 300
Auditor.....	1 3, 640	0. 5 1, 820	
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970.....	6 20, 410	4 13, 790	5 14, 517
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640.....	10 30, 900	10 30, 900	7 18, 600
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310.....	8 21, 860	7 19, 100	3. 8 8, 775
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980.....	17 40, 210	13. 5 32, 090	9. 6 20, 424
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496.....	53 115, 192	42. 5 93, 076	34. 6 65, 720
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298.....	103 202, 954	88 173, 052	54. 4 88, 120
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100.....	196 347, 448	151. 5 268, 188	94 135, 960
Professional service:			
Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:			
Professional assistant.....	1 5, 180	0. 5 2, 590	
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:			
Chapel organist and choirmaster.....	1 5, 180	1 5, 180	1 4, 400
Architect.....	1 4, 520	1 4, 520	1 4, 000
Superintendent of maintenance.....	2 9, 040	2 8, 820	1. 1 4, 180
Architectural engineer.....	1 4, 300	1 4, 300	1 3, 800
Mechanical engineer.....	1 4, 520	1 4, 520	1 4, 000
Attorney.....	1 4, 300	0. 6 2, 508	
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:			
Associate engineer.....	1 3, 860	1 3, 860	1 3, 200
Landscape architect.....	1 3, 860	1 3, 750	0. 5 1, 600
Instructors.....	12 45, 330	9. 5 36, 340	5 16, 500
Librarian.....	2 7, 720	1. 5 5, 900	1 3, 500
Forester, horticulturist.....	1 3, 750	1 3, 750	1 3, 200
Assistant superintendent of maintenance.....	1 3, 750	1 3, 750	1 3, 200
Associate engineer, sanitary.....	1 3, 860	1 3, 860	1 3, 250
Associate engineer, electrical.....	1 3, 640	1 3, 640	0. 3 800
Mechanical engineer.....	1 3, 640	1 3, 640	
Superintendent of plumbing.....	1 3, 750	1 3, 750	1. 3, 300
Superintendent of maintenance and construction.....	2 7, 500	2 7, 280	1. 5 4, 800
Associate engineer.....	1 3, 750	1 3, 750	1 3, 275
Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640.....	7 21, 630	7 21, 410	4. 8 12, 718
Grade 1. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980.....	2 4, 640	1. 5 3, 480	0. 5 1, 000
Subprofessional service:			
Grade 8. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640.....	2 5, 960	2 5, 960	2 5, 600
Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310.....	6 16, 230	4 10, 930	2. 8 6, 770
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980.....	13 30, 600	6 14, 360	3 6, 330
Grade 5. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496.....	15 32, 028	14. 5 30, 912	6. 1 11, 172
Grade 4. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298.....	24 46, 506	20 38, 898	9. 5 15, 876
Grade 3. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100.....	19 32, 508	10. 5 18, 024	2. 5 3, 960
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:			
Grade 10. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640.....	7 21, 410	6 18, 210	4. 5 13, 600
Grade 9. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310.....	12 34, 330	12 34, 330	13. 5 33, 600
Grade 8. Range \$2,540 to \$3,200.....	27 72, 760	27. 5 74, 030	28 67, 000
Grade 7. Range \$2,364 to \$2,870.....	157 385, 074	147 361, 060	156 329, 100
Grade 6. Range \$2,166 to \$2,562.....	111 248, 148	86. 5 193, 827	62. 1 117, 126
Grade 5. Range \$1,968 to \$2,364.....	79 162, 342	63. 5 130, 644	61. 5 106, 740
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166.....	169 313, 182	148 271, 926	128 199, 050
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902.....	279 460, 953	303. 5 496, 167	189 254, 680
Grade 2. Range \$1,440 to \$1,770.....	6 8, 640	4. 5 6, 480	3 3, 720
Unclassified:			
Chaplain.....	1 5, 600	1 5, 600	1 4, 000
Ungraded employees.....	190 372, 124	173. 8 339, 723	43. 3 71, 045
Total permanent, field.....	1, 564 3, 231, 849	1, 395. 4 2, 864, 995	958 1, 713, 185
Temporary employment, field.....	71. 5 117, 613	100. 7 165, 317	96 157, 169
Course of lectures (personal services).....	1, 500	1, 500	393
Overtime pay, field.....	195, 797	231, 242	325, 986
Additional compensation, field.....		50	10
Night-work differential, field.....	7, 670	7, 094	
All personal services, field.....	1, 635. 5 3, 554, 429	1, 496. 1 3, 270, 198	1, 054 2, 196, 743

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY—Continued

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY—continued

Maintenance, Military Academy—Continued

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD—continued	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary
Deduct quarters and subsistence furnished	\$109,694	\$50,268	\$32,804
01 Personal services (net)	1,635.5 3,444,735	1,496.1 3,219,930	1,054 2,163,939
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
03 Transportation of things	19,620	28,120	41,457
04 Communication services	961	3,220	1,768
05 Rents and utility services	143,940	140,982	125,840
06 Printing and binding	10,482	12,005	7,951
07 Other contractual services	897,633	936,378	892,729
08 Supplies and materials	874,296	1,083,588	774,989
09 Equipment	138,933	174,447	183,374
10 Lands and structures	79,400		599,274
Total other obligations	2,165,265	2,378,740	2,627,382
Grand total obligations	5,610,000	5,598,670	4,791,321
Recovery of prior year obligations		-26,414	-26,103
Net total obligations	5,610,000	5,572,256	4,765,218
Reimbursement for services performed		-25,566	-60,446
Received by transfer from "Ordnance service and supplies, Army"		-1,323,884	
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945			-15,731
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946		-345,959	+345,959
Estimated savings, unobligated balance		374,153	
Total estimate or appropriation	5,610,000	4,251,000	5,035,000
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS			
1. Administrative activity	\$2,341,600	\$2,161,101	\$1,568,103
2. Academic department	168,655	178,892	131,408
3. Tactical department	363,227	352,593	280,628
4. Maintenance and operation, West Point	1,872,721	1,855,522	1,882,501
5. Maintenance and operation, Stewart Field	668,000	819,320	602,695
6. Overtime pay	195,797	231,242	325,986
Grand total obligations	5,610,000	5,598,670	4,791,321
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail)		-1,347,670	+243,679
Total estimate or appropriation	5,610,000	4,251,000	5,035,000

Total, United States Military Academy, annual appropriations, general account:

Estimate 1947, \$7,474,000 Appropriated 1946, \$6,007,000

NATIONAL GUARD

National Guard—

[For the National Guard, \$100, which amount shall be available for any of the objects, as may be determined by the War Department, specified in the appropriations for the National Guard in the Military Appropriation Act, 1942.]

For all expenses necessary for equipping, maintaining, operating and training the National Guard, including expenses of camps, airfields, and storage facilities either on Government-owned or State-owned land, construction and maintenance of buildings, structures, and facilities, the hire (at a rate not exceeding \$1 per diem), repair, maintenance and operation of passenger automobiles, and the modification, repair, maintenance and operation of airplanes; transportation of things; personal services at the seat of government or elsewhere (including services of personnel of the National Guard employed as civilians, without regard to their military rank) necessary for the care, maintenance, modification and repair of materials and equipment, for Federal property and custodial accounting work, and for administrative and such other duties as may be required; medical and hospital treatment of members of the National Guard who suffer injury or contract disease in line of duty and other expenses connected therewith as authorized by the Act of June 15, 1936 (10 U. S. C. 455); pay at a rate not less than \$2,400 per annum and travel of property and disbursing officers for the United States; attendance of National Guard personnel at military service schools and expenses of enlisted men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard, including allowances for quarters and subsistence; drill pay of the National Guard; travel of personnel of the

Regular Army detailed to or on duty with the National Guard, including transportation of dependents, and transportation, packing, crating and unpacking of household goods and effects; procurement and issue to the National Guard of the several States, Territories and the District of Columbia of military equipment and supplies, as provided by law, including motor-propelled vehicles and airplanes, and repair and modification of such equipment and supplies; \$110,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue to the National Guard without charge against this appropriation except for actual expenses incident to such issue, supplies and equipment from surplus or excess supplies or equipment purchased for the Army: Provided further, That the number of caretakers authorized to be employed for any one unit, pool, or heavier-than-air squadron under the provisions of section 90 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, may be such as is deemed necessary by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That not to exceed \$25,500 of this appropriation shall be available for the settlement of claims (not exceeding \$500 in any one case) for damages to or loss of private property incident to the operation of camps of instruction, either during the stay of National Guard units in such camps or while en route thereto or therefrom. (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Annual appropriation, general account:

Estimate 1947, \$110,000,000

Appropriated 1946, \$100

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
01 Personal services (net)	\$48,681,724	\$9,527	\$1,900
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
02 Travel	1,624,137	500	300
03 Transportation of things	5,371,491	1,000,000	
04 Communication services	606,881	300	200
05 Rents and utility services	204,400	9,341	9,233
06 Printing and binding	373,955		
07 Other contractual services	21,381,281	199,000	77,149
08 Supplies and materials	20,307,883		
09 Equipment	11,448,248		
Total other obligations	61,318,276	1,209,141	86,882
Grand total obligations	110,000,000	1,218,668	88,782
Recovery of prior year obligations		-27,225	-53,340
Net total obligations	110,000,000	1,191,443	35,442
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945			-32,747,441
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946		-32,712,099	+32,712,099
Estimated savings, unobligated balance		31,520,756	
Total estimate or appropriation	110,000,000	100	100
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS			
1. Procurement of air corps equipment and supplies	\$11,100,000		
2. Procurement of office supplies and equipment, including office machines, stationery, etc., for the field	707,988		
3. Construction of national guard air fields and hangars	1,768,000		
4. Maintenance and repair of exclusively national guard camps	271,111	\$137,824	\$53,798
5. Maintenance and repair of national guard target ranges	58,654	18,560	7,784
6. Maintenance and repair of national guard fields and hangars	9,467,000		
7. Maintenance and repair of national guard storage facilities	49,545	42,616	15,567
8. Pay of officers of the national guard of the United States on duty in the War Department	84,042	6,627	
9. Pay of caretakers	15,359,536		
10. Pay of accounting employees and property custodial clerks	1,310,616		
11. Pay of range keepers	171,000	2,900	1,900
12. Rental of national guard target ranges	82,000	9,341	9,233
13. Alteration, renovation, and repair to articles of the uniform	240,000		
14. Modification, repair and maintenance of organizational equipment	19,668,743		
15. Operational gasoline and lubricants	408,643		
16. Travel of Regular Army personnel in connection with change of station	453,081		
17. Travel of Army personnel on duty in the field in connection with national guard	412,500		
18. Travel of Army personnel on duty in the War Department in connection with national guard	32,910	500	300
19. Travel of officers of the national guard detailed to and while on duty in the War Department and civilian employees on duty in the National Guard Bureau	20,481		
20. Travel expenses of personnel of office of United States property and disbursing officers	40,800		

By projects or functions	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
21. Transportation of Federal property not otherwise provided for.....	\$5,363,291	\$1,000,000	
22. Communication services.....	606,881	300	\$200
23. Miscellaneous supplies, not otherwise provided for.....	3,619,398		
24. Utility service for operation of radar and electronic units.....	122,400		
25. Military service schools expenses of selected officers and enlisted men.....	2,652,587		
26. Correspondence courses.....	70,000		
27. Travel of Army personnel in connection with visits of instruction.....	295,200		
28. Expenses, sergeant-instructors.....	1,403,226		
29. Armory drill pay.....	28,065,917		
30. Gasoline and lubricants for motor vehicles and aircraft.....	6,050,450		
31. Pay and expenses of national guard personnel killed or injured while participating in aerial flights during armory training.....	44,000		
Grand total obligations.....	110,000,000	1,218,668	88,782
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail).....		-1,218,568	-88,682
Total estimate or appropriation.....	110,000,000	100	100

No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for pay, allowances, or traveling or other expenses of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard who may be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay (where retirement has been made on account of physical disability or age) from the Government of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as barring the continuance of adjutants general in a federally recognized status without pay under this Act. (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

ORGANIZED RESERVES

Organized Reserves—

For pay and allowances, not otherwise provided for, of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps (including nurses) and reserve warrant officers on active duty in accordance with law; mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof, as authorized by law; travel in kind, or reimbursement in lieu thereof, as now authorized by law for officers of the Regular Army, of dependents of Reserve officers and Reserve warrant officers who have been ordered to active duty for periods in excess of fifteen days; personal services; pay, transportation, subsistence, clothing, and medical and hospital treatment of members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps; conducting correspondence or extension courses for instruction of members of the Reserve Corps, including necessary supplies, procurement of maps and textbooks; transportation and traveling expenses of employees; purchase of training manuals, including Government publications and blank forms, subscriptions to magazines and periodicals of a professional or technical nature;

【For】 establishment, maintenance, and operation of Organized Reserve headquarters, aviation facilities and camps for training of the Organized Reserves; for miscellaneous expenses incident to the administration of the Organized Reserves, including the maintenance and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; for the actual and necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu thereof, at rates authorized by law, incurred by officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army and Reserve officers and Reserve warrant officers ordered to active duty for periods in excess of fifteen days traveling on duty in connection with the Organized Reserves, and for travel of dependents, and packing and transportation of baggage of such personnel; **【\$100】** for expenses incident to the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and matériel furnished from stocks under the control of the War Department; for transportation of baggage, including packing and crating, of Reserve officers and Reserve warrant officers ordered to active duty for not less than six months; for the medical and hospital treatment of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, who suffer injury or contract disease in line of duty, as provided by the Act of June 15, 1936 (10 U. S. C. 455), and for such other purposes in connection therewith as are authorized by the said Act, including pay and allowances, subsistence, transportation and burial expenses; in all \$56,000,000. (10 U. S. C. 37, 361b, 366-369a, 427, 455a-456; 37 U. S. C. 103; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Annual appropriation, general account:

Estimate 1947, \$56,000,000

Appropriated 1946, \$100

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Pay and allowances of reserve officers and enlisted men on active duty.....	\$34,012,115		
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
02 Travel.....	1,793,547	\$222,912	
03 Transportation of things.....	264,012	46,123	
04 Communication services.....	132,740	48,300	
05 Rents and utility services.....	1,308,638	186,800	
07 Other contractual services.....	1,730,425		
08 Supplies and materials.....	16,682,923	566,780	\$6,230
09 Equipment.....	75,600	110,848	
Total other obligations.....	21,987,885	1,181,763	6,230
Grand total obligations.....	56,000,000	1,181,763	6,230
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-4,372	
Net total obligations.....	56,000,000	1,177,391	6,230
Reimbursements for services performed.....			-427
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-32,059,744
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-32,054,041	+32,054,041
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		30,876,750	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	56,000,000	100	100

None of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act, except for printing and binding, field exercises, and for pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, and for mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof, as authorized by law, to Air Corps Reserve officers on extended active duty, shall be used for expenses in connection with the Organized Reserves, but available supplies and existing facilities at military posts shall be utilized to the fullest extent practicable.

No appropriation made in this Act shall be available for pay, allowances, or traveling or other expenses of any officer of the Organized Reserves who may be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay from the Government of the United States.

The pay and allowances of such additional officers and nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to supplement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Administration treated in Army hospitals may be paid from the funds allotted to the War Department by that Administration under existing law. (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING

RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

Reserve Officers' Training Corps—

For the procurement, maintenance, and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, of such public animals, means of transportation, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, including cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at camps; and to forage, at the expense of the United States, public animals so issued, and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of War; for transporting said animals and other authorized supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and training camps and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for purchase of training manuals, including Government publications and blank forms; for the establishment and maintenance of camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps or other places designated by the Secretary of War, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit, or, in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps and subsisting them while en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto, and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual performance of the travel, or to pay commutation in lieu of subsistence at camps at rates fixed by the Secretary of War; for expenses incident to the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and matériel furnished in accordance with law from stocks under the control of the War Department; for pay for students attending advanced

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING—Continued

RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS—continued

Reserve Officers' Training Corps—Continued

camp at the rate prescribed for soldiers of the seventh grade of the Regular Army; for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as authorized in the Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920 (10 U. S. C. 387); for the medical and hospital treatment of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, who suffer personal injury or contract disease in line of duty, and for other expenses in connection therewith, including pay and allowances, subsistence, transportation, and burial expenses, as authorized by the Act of June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1507); for mileage, traveling expenses, or transportation, for transportation of dependents (including dependents of retired officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the first three grades, and enlisted men of the first three grades of the Regular Army Reserve, ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom), and for packing, crating, and unpacking, and transportation of baggage (including baggage of retired officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the first three grades, and enlisted men of the first three grades of the Regular Army Reserve ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom) for officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men traveling on duty pertaining to or on detail to or relief from duty with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor vehicles, including station wagons; for the procurement and issue as provided in section 55c of the Act approved June 4, 1920 (10 U. S. C. 1180), and in section 1225, Revised Statutes, as amended, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section 40 of the Act above referred to, of such arms, tentage, and equipment, and of ammunition, targets, and target materials, including the transporting of the same, and the overhauling and repair of articles issued as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary for proper military training in said schools and colleges; **[\$100] \$16,782,000: Provided,** That uniforms and other equipment or material issued to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in accordance with law shall be furnished from surplus stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue: *Provided further,* That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the organization or maintenance of a greater number of mounted units in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps than were in existence on January 1, 1928[, or for additional motor transport or tank units unless in replacement of existing cavalry units]: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be available for any

expense on account of any student in [Air Corps,] Dental Corps, or Veterinary units not a member of such units on May 5, 1932, but such stoppage of further enrollments shall not interfere with the maintenance of existing units: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act, except for printing and binding and pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men, shall be used for expenses in connection with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. (10 U. S. C. 381-390, 441, 455d; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Annual appropriation, general account:

Estimate 1947, \$16,782,000

Appropriated 1946, \$100

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD			
Temporary employment, field.....	\$19,740		
Pay of students while at camps.....	1,125,000		
01 Personal services (net).....	1,144,740		
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
02 Travel.....	945,701	\$65,921	\$34,205
03 Transportation of things.....	416,984	281,418	30,644
04 Communication services.....	792	937	275
05 Rents and utility services.....	10,423	700	700
07 Other contractual services.....	13,123,545	2,183,274	120,983
08 Supplies and materials.....	1,089,815	1,638,540	293,249
09 Equipment.....	50,000	32,785	61,325
Total other obligations.....	15,637,260	4,203,575	541,381
Grand total obligations.....	16,782,000	4,203,575	541,381
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-161,910	-914,462
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-261	-1,119
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-3,667,004
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-4,041,304	+4,041,304
Total estimate or appropriation.....	16,782,000	100	100

Miscellaneous Supplies and Equipment for Schools and Colleges—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Recovery of prior year obligations.....			-\$2,898
Reimbursements for services performed.....			-1,812
Prior years balance available in 1945.....			-1,373
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-\$6,083	+6,083
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		6,083	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

Statement of proposed expenditures for purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947

RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

Appropriation	Vehicles (motor unless otherwise indicated) to be purchased		Old vehicles to be exchanged		Net cost of vehicles to be purchased	Old vehicles still to be used	Total maintenance, repair, and operation, all vehicles	Public purpose and users
	Number	Gross cost	Number	Allowance (estimated)				
Reserve Officers' Training Corps.....						146	\$9,490	For use by the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at cavalry, field artillery, coast artillery units, military institution units, and by professors of military science and tactics at Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps multiple units.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE, ARMY

Promotion of Rifle Practice—

Promotion of rifle practice: For construction, equipment, and maintenance of rifle ranges, the instruction of citizens in marksmanship, and promotion of practice in the use of rifled arms, for arms, ammunition, targets, and other accessories for target practice, for issue and sale in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War; for clerical services, including not exceeding **[\$30,000] \$45,000** in the District of Columbia; for procurement of materials, supplies, trophies, prizes, badges, services,

and such other items as are authorized in section 113, Act of June 3, 1916, and under this head in War Department Appropriation Act of June 7, 1924; for the conduct of the national matches, including incidental travel of rifle teams and of individuals and of Marine Corps and other detachments required in the operation of the matches and including incidental travel of rifle teams and individuals attending regional, national, and international competitions, and for the purchase of medals and badges for use in National Rifle Association competitions, including those fired as a part of the national matches; for mileage at 8 cents per mile for members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice when authorized by the Secretary of War, any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding; and for maintenance of the National Board for the Pro-

motion of Rifle Practice, including not to exceed **[\$4,500]** \$10,500 for incidental expenses in addition to the amount authorized by Act of May 28, 1928; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; **[\$67,000]** \$167,000: *Provided, That officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard and Organized Reserves, who, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, volunteer to participate without pay as competitors or range officers in the national matches to be held during the fiscal year 1947, may attend such matches without pay, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, but shall be entitled to travel and subsistence allowances at the same rates as are provided for civilians who attend and participate in said matches, but this proviso shall not operate to prohibit the pay of such competitors or range officers, provided funds for such payment are available from the appropriation "Promotion of rifle practice, 1947", nor shall any provision in this Act operate to deprive a Reserve officer ordered to active duty incident to the national matches of pay for the full period of such active duty, provided funds for such payment are available from the appropriation "Promotion of rifle practice, 1947":* *Provided further, That officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard and Organized Reserves may be ordered to duty, with their consent, for the care, maintenance, and operation of the ranges used in the conduct of the national matches, and such officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men while so engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and transportation as officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of corresponding grades of the Regular Army are entitled by law, which expense shall be provided by the appropriation "Promotion of rifle practice"; and after being duly mustered may be paid for the period from the date of leaving home rendezvous to date of return thereto as determined in advance, both dates inclusive.* (32 U. S. C. 181-185; 54 Stat. 373; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Annual appropriation, general account:

Estimate 1947, **\$167,000**

Appropriated 1946, **\$67,000**

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970	1	\$3,310	0.6	\$1,782		
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	1	3,310	1.4	4,626	2	\$5,250
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	3	7,400	1.4	3,486		
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	6	12,864	5.4	12,056	4	8,100
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	7	13,314	3.4	6,513	1	1,665
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100			0.7	1,137		
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902	1	1,684	1.0	1,684	1	1,528
Total permanent, field	19	41,882	13.9	31,284	8	16,543
Overtime pay, field				2,523		3,612
Temporary employment, field	5.2	12,592				
01 Personal services (net)	24.2	54,474	13.9	33,807	8	20,155
OTHER OBLIGATIONS						
02 Travel		25,393		1,350		72
03 Transportation of things		400		100		22
04 Communication services		450		350		214
05 Rents and utility services		1,500				
07 Other contractual services		31,040		16,840		2,922
08 Supplies and materials		17,812		6,690		18,280
09 Equipment		32,931		21,436		3,946
10 Lands and structures		3,000				
Total other obligations		112,526		46,766		25,456
Grand total obligations		167,000		80,573		45,611
Recovery of prior year obligations						-30,684
Net total obligations		167,000		80,573		14,927
Transferred to "Finance service, Army," pay of the Army						+262,000
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945						-307,900
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946				-31,073		+31,073
Estimated savings, unobligated balance				17,500		
Total estimate or appropriation		167,000		67,000		100

INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS, WAR DEPARTMENT

Inter-American Relations, War Department—

For all expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of War to adopt such measures, appropriate to the functions and activities of the War Department, as he may deem advisable, to promote better relations with the other American countries, including transportation and subsistence expenses, while traveling in the Western Hemisphere, of Army officers and military students of the other American countries and Army officers of the United States, **[\$100]** \$1,240,000. (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Annual appropriation, general account:

Estimate 1947, **\$1,240,000**

Appropriated 1946, **\$100**

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services	\$1,240,000	\$408,390	\$176,670
Recovery of prior year obligations		-3,417	-79,248
Net total obligations	1,240,000	404,973	97,422
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945			-607,195
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946		-509,873	+509,873
Estimated savings, unobligated balance		105,000	
Total estimate or appropriation	1,240,000	100	100

[ARMY OF THE PHILIPPINES]

Expenses, Army of the Philippines—

[For all expenses necessary for the mobilization, operation, and maintenance of the Army of the Philippines, including expenses connected with calling into the service of the armed forces of the United States the organized military forces of the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and expenditures incident to pay, allowances, operation, maintenance, and other activities of units and personnel of said organized military forces, and for the emergent mobilization and training of such forces, may be made without regard to the provisions of law regulating the expenditure of or accounting for funds of the United States but shall be expended and accounted for in a manner prescribed by the President of the United States, \$100, which shall be available for payment to the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines upon its written request, either in advance of or in reimbursement for all or any part of the estimated or actual cost, as authorized by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the Far East, of necessary expenses for the purposes aforesaid: *Provided, That any appropriation for the Military Establishment may be applied to the purposes aforesaid and may be reimbursed by transfer from this appropriation of the value of such property or service as may have been or may be applied to such purposes and any amount so transferred shall be available for expenditure for the purposes of the appropriation so reimbursed during the fiscal year in which such amount was received and the ensuing fiscal year.*] (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Annual appropriation, general account:

Appropriated 1946, **\$100**

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
02 Travel		\$228,000	\$1,816
03 Transportation of things		1,378	
05 Rents and utility services		1,000	165
07 Other contractual services		386,400,000	23,893,177
08 Supplies and materials		10,000	8,477
09 Equipment		2,000	505
Grand total obligations		386,642,378	23,904,140
Recovery of prior year obligations		-1,000,000	
Net total obligations		385,642,378	23,904,140
Received by transfer from "Ordnance Service and Supplies, Army"		-200,000,000	
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945			-209,546,318
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946		-185,642,278	+185,642,278
Total estimate or appropriation		100	100

Emergency Fund for the President, National Defense, Allotment to War—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
01 Personal services (net)		\$28,000	\$27,757
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
02 Travel		10,000	9,538
03 Transportation of things		1,300	1,251
05 Communication services		100	101
07 Other contractual services		5,858,494	5,791,564

Emergency Fund for the President, National Defense, Allotment to War—Continued

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
OTHER OBLIGATIONS—continued			
08 Supplies and materials.....		\$25,000	\$24,249
09 Equipment.....		1,000	1,004
13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities.....		50	49
Total other obligations.....		5,895,944	5,827,756
Grand total obligations.....		5,923,944	5,855,513
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-15,633,201	
Reimbursements for services performed.....		-47,190	-31
Received by transfer from "Emergency Fund for the President, national defense".....			-5,000,000
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-1,099,035
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-243,553	+243,553
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		10,000,000	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

National Defense Activities, War Department—

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
07 Other contractual services.....			\$49
Prior year balance available in 1945.....			-2,708
1945 balance available in 1946.....		-\$2,659	+2,659
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		2,659	
Total estimate or appropriation.....			

GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

Government and Relief in Occupied Areas—

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States in connection with the government or occupation of certain foreign areas, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; temporary employment of persons or organizations by contract or otherwise; travel expenses and transportation; law books, books of reference, newspapers, teletype news service, and periodicals; educational films, translation rights, photographic work, educational exhibits, and dissemination of information; printing and binding; contract stenographic reporting services; purchase, maintenance, repair and operation of passenger automobiles and aircraft; the acquisition of land or interests in land; construction, installation, repair and maintenance of buildings, utilities, facilities and appurtenances; such minimum supplies for the civilian populations thereof as may be essential to prevent starvation, disease or unrest, prejudicial to the objectives sought to be accomplished; and such other supplies as may be required by executive policies and directives for importation into such areas, \$500,000,000: Provided, That expenditures from this appropriation may be made outside continental United States, when necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to sections 355, 1136, 3648, 3709, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, civil service or classification laws, or provisions of law prohibiting payment of any person not a citizen of the United States.

Annual appropriation, general account:

Estimate 1947, a \$500,000,000

a Includes amounts previously carried under appropriations as follows:

"Finance service, Army," pay of the Army.....	\$38,423,358
"Quartermaster service, Army," subsistence of the Army.....	300,163,065
"Quartermaster service, Army," regular supplies of the Army.....	59,941,680
"Quartermaster service, Army," incidental expenses of the Army.....	1,000,000
"Transportation service, Army".....	80,846,424
"Medical and Hospital Department, Army".....	12,368,420
"Engineer service, Army," engineer service.....	1,989,000

For comparative purposes the amounts provided for 1945 and 1946 are shown in the schedule as transfers.

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD			
Total employment, field.....	9,661		
Overtime pay, field.....	\$30,494,729	\$11,301,859	
	304,947	1,734,219	

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD—continued	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary	Man- Total years salary
Additional compensation, field.....	\$7,623,682	\$2,822,952	
01 Personal services (net).....	9,661 38,423,358	15,859,030	
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
02 Travel.....	4,703,053		
03 Transportation of things.....	72,665,372	1,995,000	
06 Printing and binding.....	1,000,000	299,070	\$2,147,724
07 Other contractual services.....	8,601,052		
08 Supplies and materials.....	366,966,065	303,897,109	497,609,348
09 Equipment.....	7,641,100	1,989,000	
Total other obligations.....	461,576,642	308,180,179	499,757,072
Grand total obligations.....	500,000,000	324,039,209	499,757,072
Received by transfer from—			
"Finance service, Army," pay of the Army.....		-15,859,030	
"Quartermaster service, Army," subsistence of the Army.....		-204,313,904	-336,107,068
"Quartermaster service, Army," regular supplies of the Army.....		-26,255,205	-47,642,140
"Quartermaster service, Army," clothing and equipage.....		-69,067,000	-94,443,134
"Quartermaster service, Army," incidental expenses of the Army.....		-299,070	-2,147,724
"Transportation service, Army".....		-1,995,000	
"Medical and Hospital Department, Army".....		-4,261,000	-13,839,254
"Engineer service, Army," engineer service.....		-1,989,000	-5,577,752
Total estimate or appropriation.....	500,000,000		

ATOMIC SERVICE

Atomic Service, War Department—

For all expenses necessary for work in connection with atomic service, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; contract stenographic reporting services; travel expenses and transportation; law books, books of reference, newspapers and periodicals; teletype news service; purchase, operation, maintenance and repair of passenger automobiles and aircraft; printing and binding; publication of atomic information, temporary employment of persons or organizations by contract or otherwise, the acquisition of land or interests in land, construction, installation, repair, rental, operation, and maintenance of buildings, utilities, facilities and appurtenances; settlement of claims resulting from atomic service activities in accordance with the Act approved July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b); purchase, repair and cleaning of uniforms for guards; research and development; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with atomic activities; \$200,000,000: Provided, That expenditures from this appropriation may be made, when necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to sections 355, 1136, 3648, 3709, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, civil service or classification laws, or provisions of law prohibiting the payment of any person not a citizen of the United States: Provided further, That the official in charge may expend sums from this appropriation, not to exceed \$75,000 in all, for objects of a confidential nature and in any such case his certificate as to the amount of the expenditure and that it is deemed inadvisable to specify the nature thereof shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended. (10 U. S. C. 1193, 1195.)

Annual appropriation, general account:

Estimate 1947, a \$200,000,000

a Transferred from "Engineer Service, Army," engineer service. For comparative purposes the amount provided for 1946 is shown in the schedule as a transfer.

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, FIELD			
01 Personal services (net).....	\$12,901,423	\$8,773,284	
OTHER OBLIGATIONS			
02 Travel.....	1,600,000	1,800,000	
03 Transportation of things.....	3,500,000	4,500,000	
04 Communication services.....	2,250,000	950,000	
05 Rents and utility services.....	1,000,000	1,450,000	
07 Other contractual services.....	95,147,573	460,026,716	
08 Supplies and materials.....	41,601,004	72,500,000	
09 Equipment.....	42,000,000	50,000,000	
Total other obligations.....	187,098,577	591,226,716	
Grand total obligations.....	200,000,000	600,000,000	

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Received by transfer from "Engineer service, Army," engineer service.....		—\$600,000,000	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	\$200,000,000		

Claims, Judgments, and Private Relief Acts—

13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities: Obligations—1945, \$2,197,299.97.

Total, military activities, general account:

Estimate 1947, \$7,222,493,200 Appropriated 1946, \$21,442,860,030

Total, military activities, special account:

Estimate 1947, \$6,000,000 Appropriated 1946, \$20,635,397
Revised 1946, \$8,000,000

Total, military activities, trust accounts:

Estimate 1947, \$199,455,779 Appropriated 1946, \$465,701,279
Revised 1946, \$433,723,779

SALARIES, WAR DEPARTMENT

For compensation for personal services in the War Department proper, as follows:

Salaries, Office of Secretary of War—

Office of Secretary of War: Secretary of War, Under Secretary of War, Assistant Secretaries of War, and other personal services, \$564,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$200,000 of the appropriations contained in this Act for military activities shall be available for the payment of actual transportation expenses and not to exceed \$10 per diem in lieu of subsistence and other expenses of persons serving while away from their homes, without other compensation from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Secretary of War, and for the temporary employment of persons (at not to exceed \$25 \$40 per day) or organizations, by contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes or the civil-service or classification laws: *Provided*, That no field-service appropriation shall be available for personal services in the War Department except as may be expressly authorized herein; (5 U. S. C. 3, 43, 181, 181a, 182, 182a; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$564,000 Appropriated 1946, \$564,000

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 16. In excess of \$9,800:						
Secretary.....	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	1	\$15,000
Under Secretary.....	1	10,000	1	10,000	1	10,000
Assistant Secretary.....	1	10,000	1	10,000	1	10,000
Assistant Secretary (Air).....	1	10,000	1	10,000	1	10,000
Grade 15. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:						
Administrative assistant.....	1	9,800	1	9,800	1	9,000
Director civilian personnel and training.....	1	8,750	1.5	13,187	1	8,281
Special assistant to Secretary.....	3	26,425	2.8	25,033	2.9	26,792
Special assistant to Under Secretary.....	1	8,750	1.5	13,125	2	16,114
Director.....			0.5	4,708	0.1	467
Commissioner.....			0.4	3,699	0.2	1,333
Assistant to commissioner.....			0.6	5,704		
Chief of division.....			0.3	3,727		
Assistant chief of branch.....	0.7	6,309				
Chief of branch.....	2	17,763				
Grade 14. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Deputy administrative assistant.....	1	7,438	1	7,438	1	6,500
Deputy director civilian personnel and training.....	1	7,175	1	7,175	1	6,500
Assistant director civilian personnel and training.....	1	7,175	1	7,175	1.5	9,750
Chief of branch.....	4	28,700	5	35,875	3.1	19,941
Civilian aide to Secretary of War.....	1	7,175	1.4	10,164	1	6,500
Executive officer.....	0.7	5,023				
Chief of section.....	1	7,175	1	7,175		
Intelligence officer.....	0.7	5,023				
Personnel specialist.....	3	21,525	2	14,350		
Liaison officer.....	0.7	5,023				
Director, War Department School of Civilian Personnel Administration.....	1	7,175	0.5	3,587		
Operations officer.....	0.7	5,023				
Vesting officer.....	0.7	5,023				
Grade 13. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Administrative officer.....	0.7	4,361	0.9	6,077	0.4	2,492

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service—Continued						
Grade 13. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070—Con.						
Assistant director of civilian personnel and training.....	1	\$6,230	1	\$6,230	0.1	\$95
Assistant administrative assistant.....			0.5	3,206	1	5,600
Chairman, central deferment board.....					1	5,600
Assistant director, War Department School of Civilian Personnel Administration.....	1	6,230	0.5	3,206		
Director, civilian awards board.....	1	6,230	1	6,230	0.7	3,967
Assistant liaison officer.....	1	6,230				
Special adviser on employment of women.....					0.5	2,800
Assistant operations officer.....	0.7	4,361				
Information specialist.....			0.2	2,006	1	5,600
Assistant vesting officer.....	0.7	4,361				
Director, procurement and accounting division.....	1	6,440	1	6,440	1	5,600
Art consultant.....			0.3	2,390	0.5	2,800
Special assistant to Under Secretary.....			0.4	3,109	1	5,600
Chief of division.....	1	6,230				
Chief of branch.....	4	24,920	2.1	13,059	3.5	19,600
Assistant chief of branch.....	2	12,460	2	12,460	4.2	23,525
Chief of section.....	7	43,610	6.5	43,007	3.9	22,608
Chief, reports division.....					0.4	2,333
Executive officer.....	1	6,230				
Director of communications.....	1	6,230	1	6,230	0.4	2,342
Intelligence officer.....	0.7	4,361				
Assistant chief of section.....	1	6,230	0.2	1,438		
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Executive director.....	1	5,180	1	5,180	1	4,600
Analyst.....	4	20,720	4	20,720	0.9	4,460
Assistant to the director of civilian personnel and training.....			1	5,180	1	4,600
Associate director procurement and accounting division.....	1	5,180	1	5,180	1	4,600
Efficiency rating officer.....	1	5,180	1	5,180	1	4,600
Special assistant to administrative assistant.....	1	5,390	1	5,390	1	4,800
Employment coordinator.....			1	5,180	0.8	3,833
Overseas representative.....					0.1	192
Assistant civilian aide to Secretary of War.....	1	5,390	1	5,359	1	4,600
Director of exhibits.....			0.5	2,590	1	4,600
Communication technician.....					0.5	2,300
Information specialist.....	1	5,180	0.6	3,300	4.2	19,179
Business administration investigator.....			0.2	1,244		
Field inspector.....	2	10,360	1	5,180	1.7	8,107
Administrative officer.....	1	5,180	2.8	15,575	2.2	10,001
Chief of division.....	1	5,180				
Chief of branch.....	1	5,180	1	5,180		
Chief of section.....	3	15,540	3	15,540	2.1	9,771
Assistant chief of branch.....	2	10,360	0.5	2,690		
Area specialist.....	1	5,180				
Sales officer.....			0.5	2,789		
Chief of unit.....					0.4	1,917
Personnel specialist.....	4	20,720	5	25,900	6.6	30,496
Field representative.....					1.1	4,983
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:					0.9	3,233
Assistant employment coordinator.....			1	4,300		
Health education director.....	1	4,300	1	4,300	0.5	1,900
Chief community activities.....			0.3	1,184	1	3,800
Editor.....			0.4	1,647	1.1	4,062
Art director.....			1	4,300	0.5	1,900
Personnel manager.....					4.5	17,259
Administrative officer.....	5	22,380	3	13,025	1.6	6,017
Chief of section.....	4	17,200	2.5	10,750	4.9	19,426
Analyst.....	10	43,000	9	38,700	7.4	28,268
Information specialist.....			2.2	11,167		
Personnel specialist.....	3	12,900	4	17,200	2.7	10,334
Accountant.....	1	4,300				
Assistant chief of branch.....	1	4,300				
Assistant chief of division.....	1	4,300				
Assistant chief of section.....	1	4,300				
Assistant special funds officer.....	1	4,300				
Chief of division.....	1	4,300				
Classification analyst.....	2	8,600				
Executive officer.....	0.7	3,010				
Fiscal inspector.....	1	4,300				
Reports officer.....	1	4,300				
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:						
Chief of branch.....	2	8,270	2.5	10,028	1.1	3,565
Clerk to Secretary.....	1	4,300	1	4,300	1	3,700
Confidential assistant to Secretary.....	1	4,300	1	4,300	1	3,700
Information specialist.....			0.4	1,558	2.2	7,796
Editor.....			0.4	1,562	0.9	3,521
Analyst.....	1	3,970				
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Associate security officer.....	1	3,640				
Communication technician.....	1	3,750	1	3,750	1	3,300
Health education specialist.....					0.6	1,974
Editor.....					8.6	28,564
Information specialist.....	1	3,750	1.9	6,715	0.5	1,781
Investigator.....					0.9	3,100
Recorder.....			0.4	1,431	1	3,800
Photographer.....			0.5	1,647		
Administrative assistant.....	12.4	46,676	11	40,040	10.8	35,003
Chief of branch.....	1	3,750	1.5	6,418	2	6,500
Chief of section.....	4	14,560	5	18,200	3.6	11,600
Analyst.....	12	43,680	15.1	54,743	15.1	48,585
Personnel specialist.....	2	7,280	2	7,280	0.4	1,333
Personnel manager.....					0.3	933
Administrative officer.....	1	3,640				
Assistant to administrative officer.....	2	7,280				

SALARIES, WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued

Salaries, Office of Secretary of War—Continued

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service—Continued	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300—Con.						
Auditor	1	\$3,750				
Chief of division	2	7,280				
Fiscal procedures analyst	1	3,640				
Placement interviewer	1	3,750				
Reservation officer	1	3,640				
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970	8	29,120	15	\$49,650	9.8	\$29,218
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	40.8	138,000	45	139,650	53.1	140,082
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	59.2	161,270	27	71,550	36.4	85,998
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	193.5	463,330	105	255,260	108.9	224,406
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	210	450,160	200	428,052	217.4	399,680
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	265.2	512,616	297	572,088	303.1	501,725
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100	96	168,143	175	298,200	216.7	318,454
Grade 1. Range \$1,506 to \$1,902					5.7	7,294
Professional service:						
Grade 8. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:						
Special assistant to Secretary	1	9,800	0.6	5,591	1	9,000
Chief economist			1	8,750	1	8,000
Special assistant to Under Secretary	1	9,013	1	9,013	0.9	8,115
General counsel	1	8,750				
Safety engineer, explosives	1	8,750	0.5	4,375		
Medical director	1	8,750	0.5	4,375		
Grade 7. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Assistant chief of division	1	7,175				
Assistant director of research	3	22,050	5	35,875	2.3	14,965
Area staff officer	2.1	15,070				
Production engineer consultant	3	21,525	1.5	10,688		
Chief of division	1	7,175				
Chief statistician			0.4	3,030	0.2	1,354
Chief of section	1	7,175				
Ordnance engineer	1.1	7,892	1	7,175		
Executive officer	1	7,175				
Grade 6. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Assistant general counsel	2	12,460				
Ordnance engineer	1	6,230	0.5	3,115		
Research analyst	6	38,220	7.3	46,725	7.8	51,994
Chief of division	1	6,230	1	6,230	2	13,311
Attorney	1	6,230				
Chief of section	9.7	60,431			1.2	6,906
Chief of branch						
Deputy area chief	1.5	9,345				
Personnel specialist	1	6,230	0.5	3,115	0.4	2,831
Intelligence analyst	1	6,230	1	6,230	0.1	467
Economic geographer						
Staff intelligence officer	2	12,460				
Librarian	1	6,230	1	6,230		
Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Chief of division	1	5,180	1	5,180	0.1	104
Ordnance engineer	1	5,390	1	5,390	1	4,600
Medical specialist	2.5	12,950	3	15,540	2.9	13,645
Administrative assistant	1	5,180				
Lay-out editor					0.1	526
Assistant staff officer	1	5,180			0.5	2,300
Artist						
Intelligence operations officer	3	15,540				
Statistician	1	5,180	1	5,180	0.7	3,015
Research analyst	7	36,680	11	56,980	6.6	30,586
Labor specialist	1	5,180				
Attorney					0.1	383
Planning officer	1	5,180				
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,390:						
Exhibits designer			0.3	1,201	1	3,800
Medical specialist	4	17,200	4	17,200	2.9	11,425
Research analyst	3	12,900	2	8,600	1.3	5,119
Assistant chief of section	1	4,300			0.4	1,742
Art director						
Chief of section	9.2	39,560			0.9	3,241
Librarian	1	4,520	1	4,520		
Intelligence analyst	1	4,300	1	4,300		
Attorney	1	4,300				
Area specialist	1	4,300				
Statistician	1	4,300	1	4,300		
Training officer	1	4,300				
Ordnance engineer	1	4,300	0.5	2,150		
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Exhibits sculptor			0.6	2,006	1	3,200
Special studies officer	2.8	10,192			1	3,200
Exhibits specialist						
Research analyst	5	18,310	3	10,920	1.1	3,600
Librarian	3	10,920	1.5	5,460		
Engineer	2	7,280			0.2	549
Statistician	1	3,750	1	3,750		
Instructor	1	3,640			0.1	262
Physician						
Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	24	72,290	19	56,620	10.4	27,964
Grade 1. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	14	34,075	7	20,860	6.2	13,036
Subprofessional service:						
Grade 8. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	1	2,980	3	8,940	3.3	9,421
Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	3	8,170	1	2,870	0.4	862
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	7.5	18,280	6	14,580	3.9	7,985
Grade 5. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	36	75,930	35	73,764	32.1	58,831
Grade 4. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	6	11,412	5	9,510	3.5	5,607
Grade 2. Range \$1,572 to \$1,968	1	1,572	1	1,572	0.5	637

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 8. Range \$2,540 to \$3,200-----	2	\$5,080	2	\$5,080	1.5	\$3,421
Grade 7. Range \$2,364 to \$2,870-----	4	9,456	3	7,092	3	6,101
Grade 6. Range \$2,166 to \$2,562-----	11	23,926	20	43,320	15.9	29,713
Grade 5. Range \$1,968 to \$2,364-----	6	11,940	3	5,904	2.4	4,149
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166-----	28	49,494	24	42,480	22.3	34,196
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902-----	117.4	186,108	174	273,708	193.6	261,559
Grade 2. Range \$1,440 to \$1,770-----	8	11,520	8	11,520	4.3	5,302
Total permanent, departmental-----	1,405.6	3,864,290	1,369	3,447,346	1,436.3	3,046,508
Temporary employment, departmental-----	7.5	15,000	10	17,000	9.7	14,483
Part-time employment, departmental-----	8.2	18,500	3	8,500	5.4	9,942
W. A. E. employment, departmental-----	16.7	79,210	80	171,600	20.5	117,138
W. O. C. employment, departmental-----	11	0	9	0	9	0
\$1-per-year employment, departmental-----	1	1	1	1	1	1
Overtime pay, departmental-----		39,999		219,053		599,441
Additional compensation, departmental-----						404
Night-work differential, departmental-----		4,000		2,500		
01 Personal services (nct)-----	1,450	4,021,000	1,422	3,866,000	1,481.9	3,787,917
Allotted from "Finance service, Army," pay of the Army-----		3,457,000		3,302,000		3,223,917
Total estimate or appropriation-----		564,000		564,000		564,000

Salaries, Office of Chief of Staff—

Office of Chief of Staff, \$394,000; (5 U. S. C. 43; 10 U. S. C. 21; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126).

Estimate 1947, \$394,000

Appropriated 1946, \$394,000

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 15. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:						
Assistant to Director, Budget Division	1	\$8,750	0.4	\$3,500		
Section chief	1	8,750	0.4	3,500		
Assistant section chief	1.5	13,125				
Grade 14. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Administrative officer			0.5	3,587	0.4	\$2,672
Chief, personnel and administrative branch	1	7,175				
Budget officer	1	7,438	1	7,175	1	6,500
Chief accountant	1	7,175	0.2	1,435		
Chief statistician	1	7,175	0.2	1,435		
Assistant chief of office	1	7,175	0.4	2,870		
Consultant	1	7,175	0.4	2,870		
Economic analyst	1	7,175	0.5	3,587		
Grade 13. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Division chief	1	6,230	0.5	3,115		
Art consultant	1	6,230	0.5	3,115		
Executive officer	2	12,460	0.5	3,115		
Administrative analyst	1	6,230	1	6,230	2.3	13,325
Information and intelligence relations officer	1	6,230	0.5	3,115		
Planning and survey officer	1	6,230	0.2	1,246		
Section chief	5	31,150	0.5	3,115		
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Administrative analyst	1	5,180	1	5,180	1	4,600
Assistant secretary and administra- tive officer	1	5,180	1	5,180		
Budget analyst	1	5,180	1	5,180	1	4,600
Consultant	1	5,180	0.2	1,036		
Chief, information center	1	5,180	0.3	1,554		
Equipment specialist	1	5,180	0.6	3,108	0.2	958
Information specialist	1	5,180	0.3	1,554		
Section chief	3	15,540	1.5	7,770		
Assistant section chief	3	15,540	1	5,180		
Secretary of division	1	5,180				
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Assistant administrative officer	1	4,300	1	4,300	1	3,800
Chief, classification unit	1	4,300	0.3	1,290		
Editor	10	43,000	5	21,500	2	7,600
Information specialist	3	12,900	0.5	2,150		
Assistant division chief	3	12,900	1	4,300		
Chief, placement and counseling	1	4,300	0.1	430	1	3,800
Administrative analyst	1	4,300	1	4,300	1	3,800
Section chief	1	4,300	0.3	1,290		
Supply and equipment specialist	1	4,300	1	4,300	0.9	3,420
Personnel procurement officers	6	25,800				
Accountant	1	4,300				
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:						
Assistants	5	19,850	1	3,970	1	3,500
Assistant executive	1	3,970	1	3,970		
Assistant chief, information center	1	3,970	0.2	794		
Assistant to director of administra- tion	1	3,970	4	15,880		
Junior administrative officer	1	3,970	1.2	4,764	1	3,500
Editor	1	3,970	1	3,970		
Fiscal analyst	1	3,970	1	3,970		
Technical adviser	1	3,970	1	3,970	1	3,500
Translator			1	3,970	0.3	1,050
Civilian assistant			1	3,970		

By objects	Obligations			By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945		Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.				PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.			
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service—Continued	Man- Total	Man- Total	Man- Total	Professional service—Continued	Man- Total	Man- Total	Man- Total
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:	years salary	years salary	years salary	Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020—Con.	years salary	years salary	years salary
Administrative assistant	13 \$47,320	3 \$10,920	3 \$10,920	Assistant division chief	6 \$31,080	3 \$15,540	
Administrative analyst	1 3,640	2 7,280	0.2 640	Historian	11 56,980	2 10,360	2 \$11,200
Assistant section chief	1 3,640	1 3,640		Assistant section chief	3.5 18,130		
Assistant executive	1 3,640			Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:			
Budget analyst	1 3,640	1 3,640	0.8 2,560	Editor	5 21,500	2 8,600	1 3,800
Civilian aide and confidential secretary	1 3,640			Military research analyst	7 30,100	4 17,200	3 11,400
Classification analyst	4 14,560	1 3,640	1 3,200	Research analyst	35 150,500	32 137,600	30 114,000
Editor	13 47,320	2 7,280	1 3,200	Geographer	7 30,100	5 21,500	4 15,200
Information specialist	4 14,560	2.5 9,100		Assistant	6 25,800	4 17,200	2 7,600
Monitor	17 61,880	7 25,480		Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:			
Court reporter	2 7,280	1 3,640	1 3,200	Military research analyst	10 36,400	10 36,400	
Assistant	4 14,560	2 7,280	1 3,600	Research analyst	27.9	30	48.2
Fiscal and pay-roll specialist	1 3,640	0.4 1,456	0.4 1,520		101,556	109,200	154,240
Illustrator	3 10,920	1 3,640	0.7 2,282	Cartographic engineer	1 3,640	2 7,280	1.4 4,480
Placement specialist	2 7,280	2 7,280	1.4 4,635	Geographer	5 18,200	4 14,560	2.1 6,726
Procedures analyst	1 3,640	1 3,640	0.9 2,771	Editor	4 14,560	3 10,920	
Social economic analyst	1 3,640			Illustrator	4 14,560	4 14,560	2 6,400
Translator	1 3,640			Social economic analyst	1 3,640	0.4 1,456	
Research specialist	1 3,640			Foreign affairs analyst	1 3,640	0.5 1,820	
Statistical assistant	1 3,640	1 3,640	1 3,200	Librarian	3.5 12,740		
Technical assistant	1 3,640	1 3,640	1 3,200	Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	61	68	92.5
Executive officer	2 7,280				181,780	202,640	240,500
Executive assistant of directorate	1 3,640			Grade 1. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	40 92,800	60 139,200	75 150,000
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970	38.4	27	24.8	Subprofessional service:			
	133,484	89,370	71,004	Grade 8. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	10 29,800	5 14,900	4.4 11,500
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	89.5	65	31	Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	14 37,100	10 26,500	8.9 20,696
	266,710	193,700	80,600	Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	16.5 38,280	10 23,200	5.4 11,247
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	81 214,650	75 198,750	40 92,000	Grade 5. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	4 8,400	6 12,600	3.1 5,580
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	183	220.9	211	Grade 4. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	6 11,412	4 7,608	1 1,620
	426,540	512,488	422,000	Crafts, protective, and custodial service:			
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	356.5	436	440	Grade 5. Range \$1,968 to \$2,364	3 5,904	2 3,936	1.8 3,004
	748,650	915,600	792,000	Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166	17 30,090	13 23,010	13.2 19,800
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	456.5	370.5	344	Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902	93 146,196	85 133,520	61.5 81,180
	868,263	704,691	557,280	Total, permanent, departmental	1,981.5	1,764	1,557.3
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100	64 109,056	55 93,720	37.1 53,424		5,620,976	4,491,405	3,267,074
Professional service:				Temporary employment, departmental	10 18,590	20.2 37,184	
Grade 8. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:				Part-time employment, departmental	1.5 2,823	1.5 2,823	2.6 4,212
Director, Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service	1 8,750	0.1 875		W. A. E. employment, departmental	7.9 50,154	4.6 28,148	3 22,500
Assistant to director of intelligence	1 8,750	0.3 2,625		Overtime pay, departmental	56,457	285,503	610,096
Chief, topographic branch	1 8,750	0.4 3,500		Additional compensation, departmental	2,000	2,744	
Area specialist	3 26,250	1.5 13,125		Night-work differential, departmental	5,000	6,219	
Historian	1 8,750	1 8,750	1 8,000				
Consultant	1 8,750	0.2 1,750		01 Personal services (net)	2,000.9	1,790.3	1,562.9
Social economic analyst	1 8,750	0.1 875			5,756,000	4,854,026	3,903,882
Technical aid	1 8,750	1 8,750		Allotted from "Finance Service, Army," pay of the Army	-5,362,000	-4,460,022	-3,509,886
Research analyst			1 8,000	Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946		-4	+4
Assistant branch chief	1 8,750	0.4 3,500		Total estimate of appropriation	394,000	394,000	394,000
Assistant	4 35,000	1 8,750					
Section chief	2 17,500	0.4 3,500					
Assistant section chief	2 17,500	0.4 3,500					
Deputy secretary, Joint New Weapons Committee	0.5 4,375						
Assistant secretary, Joint New Weapons Committee	7 61,250						
Chief planner	1 8,750						
Chief, finance section	1 8,750						
Branch chief	1 8,750						
Grade 7. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:							
Deputy chief of branch	1 7,175	0.2 1,435					
Assistant chief of branch	2 14,350						
Historian	4 28,700	1 7,175	1 6,500				
Intelligence officer		1 7,175	1 6,500				
Liaison representative		0.5 3,587	1 6,500				
Acting director		0.5 3,588					
Chief editor	2 14,350	0.5 3,588					
Editor	1 7,175	0.2 1,435					
Research consultant	2 14,350	1 7,175	1 6,500				
Chief of branch	2 14,350	1 7,175	1 6,500				
Chief of section	2 14,350	2 14,350					
Secretary, Joint New Weapons Committee	0.5 3,588						
Assistant secretary, Joint New Weapons Committee	3 21,525						
Electronics engineer	0.5 3,588						
Chief illustrator		1 7,175					
Grade 6. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:							
Chief of division	2 12,460	1 6,230	1 5,600				
Chief of distribution desk	9 57,960	7 43,610					
Section chief	7 43,610	3 18,690	1 5,600				
Assistant section chief	6 37,380	1 6,230					
Research consultant	10 67,380	10 62,300	5 28,000				
Liaison officer	2 12,460	1 6,230					
Social economic analyst	1.7 10,591	1 6,230					
Geographer	1 6,230	2 12,460	4.9 27,340				
Production manager	1 6,230	0.4 2,492					
Military editors	6 37,380	2 12,460					
Statistician	1 6,230		1 5,600				
Assistant secretary, Joint New Weapons Committee	0.5 3,115						
Electronics physicist	3 18,690						
Architectural engineer	1 6,230	1 6,230	1 5,600				
Historian	4 24,920	1 6,230	1 5,600				
Chief illustrator	1 6,230						
Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:							
Editor	13 67,340	0.5 2,590					
Research analyst	22 113,960	24 124,320	12 55,200				
Military research analyst	10 51,800	5 25,900	3 13,800				
Chief of desk	1 5,180	1 5,180					
Cartographic engineer	1 5,180	1 5,180	1 4,600				
Assistant section chief	2 10,360	0.5 2,590					
Research technician	1 5,180	0.5 2,590					

Salaries, Adjutant General's Office—

Adjutant General's Office, \$2,088,000; (5 U. S. C. 43, 192, 192a; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$2,088,000

Appropriated 1946, \$2,088,000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL			
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:	Man- Total	Man- Total	Man- Total
Grade 14. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:	years salary	years salary	years salary
Art director	1 \$7,175	1 \$7,175	
Grade 13. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:			
Administrative analyst	1 6,230	1 6,230	1 \$5,600
Principal administrative assistant	1 6,440	1 6,440	1 5,880
Printing technical adviser and consultant	2 12,460	1 6,230	
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:			
Administrative officer	6 31,500	5 26,320	3 14,200
Section chief	2 10,360	2 10,360	2 9,200
Administrative analyst	2 10,780	2 10,780	2 9,800
Forms and procedures analyst	1 5,180	1 5,180	1 4,600
Exhibit director	1 5,600	1 5,600	
Information specialist	1 5,180	1 5,180	
Director of training	1 5,180	1 5,180	
Procedures analyst	1 5,180	1 5,180	
Director of classification	1 5,180	1 5,180	
Senior administrative officer	2 10,780	2 10,780	2 9,200
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:			
Administrative officer	13 57,880	13 57,880	10 39,000
Classification analyst	1 4,300	1 4,300	1 3,800
Administrative assistant	6 26,680	5 22,380	3.5 14,100
Placement officer	3 13,120	2.2 9,614	1.8 6,840
Employee relations officer	2 9,040	2 9,040	2 7,600
Chief clerk			1 3,800
Chief clerk of division			1 3,800
Procedures analyst	3 13,340	3 13,340	3 11,800
Section chief	1 4,520	1 4,520	1 4,000
Chief of division	1 4,300	1 4,300	1 3,800
Assistant branch chief	2 9,040	1 4,520	1 4,300
Employee counselor	1 4,300	2 8,820	1 7,800
Training officer			2 3,800
Classification officer			1 3,800

SALARIES, WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued

Salaries, Adjutant General's Office—Continued

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service—Continued						
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180—Con.						
Chief classification analyst	1	\$4,300	1	\$4,300	1	\$3,800
Chief training officer			0.4	1,720	0.5	1,900
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:						
Administrative assistant	7	27,900	9	36,940	9	31,600
Assistant chief clerk	1	3,970	1	4,300	1	3,500
Training officer	2	7,940	1.6	6,352	1.2	4,200
Information specialist	1	4,080	1	4,080	1	3,500
Junior administrative officer, assistant chief clerk	1	4,080	1	4,080	1	3,500
Administrative officer	10	40,360	10	40,360	4	14,500
Chief clerk	5	20,730	5	20,730	2	7,300
Assistant division chief	1	4,190	1	4,190		
Assistant section chief	1	4,190	1	4,190	1	3,700
Classification analyst	1	3,970	1	3,970		
Placement officer					0.2	700
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Chief clerk of section	1	3,640	1	3,640	1	3,200
Administrative assistant	36	133,020	37	137,100	20	65,200
Section chief	4	14,560	3.5	12,740	6	19,300
Associate employee counselor	1	3,860	1	3,860	1	3,200
Employee counselor	3	11,030	4	14,670	4	12,800
Placement officer	4	14,780	4.4	16,221	2.8	8,960
Training officer	2	7,280	2	7,280	3	9,600
Classification analyst	5	18,420	4.5	16,600	6.5	21,000
Organization analyst	1	3,640	1	3,640	1	3,200
Forms and procedures analyst	1	3,640	1	3,640	1	3,200
Assistant chief clerk of branch	1	3,640	1	3,640		
Chief clerk	1	3,860	1	3,860	1	3,400
Information specialist	2	7,280	2	7,280	1	3,400
Assistant chief	1	3,860	1	3,860	1	3,300
Personnel technician	1	3,750	1	3,750	1	3,200
Records administrator	2	7,280	2	7,280	1	3,200
Procedures analyst	3	11,140	3	11,030	1	3,200
Administrative officer	2	7,610	2	7,610	2	6,700
Printing analyst					1	3,300
Instructor	1	3,640	1	3,640	1	3,200
Employee relations officer	1	3,750	1	3,750	0.8	2,560
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970	51	169,530	56	186,080	36.1	102,590
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	185	558,521	197.7	596,028	183.9	483,066
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310		512,100	200.4	540,960	162.7	389,270
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	479	1,124,230	543.3	1,271,526	409.2	830,000
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	1,000	2,131,560	1,498.9	3,159,249	1,038.7	1,955,676
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	1,686.1	3,251,138	2,713.8	5,164,820	2,195.2	3,676,533
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100	1,732.4	3,008,680	2,448.6	4,191,108	3,451.1	5,132,050
Grade 1. Range \$1,506 to \$1,902	4	6,288	4	6,288	20	26,880
Professional service:						
Grade 7. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Head personnel technician	1	7,700	1	7,700	1	7,000
Archivist	1	7,175	1	7,175		
Grade 6. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Archivist	1	6,440	1	6,440	1	5,800
Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Architectural engineer	1	5,180	1	5,180	1	4,600
Statistician	1	5,390	1	5,390	1	4,800
Archivist	2	10,570	3	15,750	1	4,800
Director of testing	1	5,180	1	5,180		
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Archivist	6	26,020	4	17,420	1	4,000
Exhibit director	1	4,520	1	4,520		
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Archivist	3	10,920	2	7,280	1	3,200
Research technician	1	3,750	1	3,750	1	3,300
Personnel technician	1	3,750	1	3,750	1	3,300
Architectural engineer	2	7,280	2	7,280		
Exhibit specialist	1	3,750	1	3,750		
Exhibit sculptor	1	3,750	1	3,750		
Case analyst			5	18,420		
Art director	3	10,920	3	10,920		
Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	18	53,970	13.9	41,751	2.3	6,180
Grade 1. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	17	42,960	13.8	33,919	5	11,600
Subprofessional service:						
Grade 8. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	3	9,270	3	9,270		
Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	6	15,900	6	15,900	4	9,200
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	5	12,590	5	12,590	8	16,900
Grade 5. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	7	15,558	7	15,558	8	15,360
Grade 4. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	4	7,872	3	5,970	2	3,480
Grade 3. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100	5	8,766	5.4	9,431	4.4	6,406
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 9. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	1	2,650	1	2,650		
Grade 7. Range \$2,364 to \$2,870	2	4,794	2	4,794	1	2,100
Grade 6. Range \$2,166 to \$2,562	14	30,915	14	30,915	26	49,260
Grade 5. Range \$1,968 to \$2,364	4	8,884	4	8,884	4	7,640
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166	58	111,534	59	107,862	59	90,240
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902	323.5	532,018	351.6	580,029	438	593,880
Grade 2. Range \$1,440 to \$1,770	18	26,842	18	26,842	21	26,580
Total permanent, departmental	6,000	12,438,000	8,359	16,820,911	8,208.9	13,912,531

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.						
Temporary employment, departmental			105	\$152,316	45	\$69,604
Part-time employment, departmental			23	16,660	178	114,053
Overtime pay, departmental		\$124,000		3,664,742		3,435,567
Additional compensation, departmental				13,530		34,157
Night-work differential, departmental		50,000		69,390		
01 Personal services (net)	6,000	12,612,000	8,487	20,737,549	8,431.9	17,565,912
Allotted from "Finance service, Army," pay of the Army		—10,524,000		—18,649,549		—15,477,832
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945						—80
Total estimate or appropriation		2,088,000		2,088,000		2,088,000

Salaries, Office of Inspector General—

Office of the Inspector General, \$33,000; (5 U. S. C. 43; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$33,000

Appropriated 1946, \$33,000

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Civilian specialist	1	\$5,810	1	\$5,810	1	\$5,000
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Fiscal accountant and auditor	1	4,300	0.6	2,580		
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Administrative assistant	1	3,860	1	3,860	3	9,600
Reporter	5.4	19,987	3.7	15,012		
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	4.5	14,510	6.1	19,278	4	10,400
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	8	21,940	10.3	28,848	12.5	28,750
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	8	18,780	9.3	21,818	9	18,000
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	21.3	44,778	20.1	42,995	21.5	38,700
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	15.5	29,489	16.6	33,445	19	30,780
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100	1	1,704	1.3	2,215	1	1,440
Subprofessional service:						
Grade 5. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	1	2,100	1	2,100	1	1,800
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902	2	3,342	2.1	3,466		
Total permanent, departmental	69.7	170,600	73.1	181,427	72	144,470
W. A. E. employment, departmental			0.4	4,993		
Overtime pay, departmental		1,700		9,716		31,205
Additional compensation, departmental				60		
01 Personal services (net)	69.7	172,300	73.5	196,196	72	175,675
Allotted from "Finance service, Army," pay of the Army		—139,300		—163,196		—142,675
Total estimate or appropriation		33,000		33,000		33,000

Salaries, Office of Judge Advocate General, United States Army—

Office of the Judge Advocate General, \$134,000; (5 U. S. C. 43; 10 U. S. C. 61, 62, 1522; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$134,000

Appropriated 1946, \$134,000

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 13. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Chief, technical information	0.5	\$3,325	1	\$6,650	0.7	\$4,060
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:						
Administrative assistant	1	3,970	0.9	3,573		
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Administrative assistant			0.1	364	0.7	2,240
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970	6	20,190	6.4	21,228	4.3	12,470
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	8	24,390	9.4	28,386	9.2	24,340
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	14	37,785	16.2	44,481	13.9	32,660
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	29	69,590	35.2	84,733	30.1	61,630
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	36	77,646	56.6	121,764	60.8	111,750
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	38.5	76,983	84.1	161,271	58	95,124
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100	18	31,892	42.3	72,317	16.8	24,384
Professional service:						
Grade 6. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Patent expert	1	6,440	1	6,440	1	6,320
Attorney	1	6,440	1	6,440	1	5,600
Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Librarian			0.3	1,554		
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Attorney	4.5	19,702	2	8,952	2	7,600
Military justice examiner	1	4,300	1	4,300	1	3,800
Patent examiner	2	9,480	2	9,480	2	8,200

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—con.	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Professional service—Continued						
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Associate attorney	2	\$7,500	1	\$3,970	1	\$3,400
Assistant librarian			0.6	2,062	0.9	2,933
Legal editor	1	3,640	1	3,640	0.1	267
Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640						
Grade 1. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	5	16,880	9.3	29,595	9.6	26,760
Subprofessional service:					1	2,000
Grade 8. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	1	2,980	1	2,980	0.3	780
Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310					0.8	2,000
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980			0.4	928		
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166	1	1,838	1	1,838	0.5	750
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902	6	9,829	5.4	8,790	5	6,600
Total permanent, departmental	176.5	434,800	279.2	635,736	220.7	445,668
Temporary employment, departmental	4	17,200	13.5	48,000	1.9	2,592
W. A. E. employment, departmental			0.5	4,500	0.2	1,358
Overtime pay, departmental		4,500		64,877		103,511
Additional compensation, departmental				50		98
01 Personal services (net)	180.5	456,500	293.2	753,763	222.8	553,257
Allotted from "Finance service, Army," pay of the Army		-322,500		-619,763		-419,257
Total estimate or appropriation		134,000		134,000		134,000

Salaries, Office of Chief of Finance—

Office of the Chief of Finance, \$609,000; (5 U. S. C. 43; 10 U. S. C. 171-172; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$609,000

Appropriated 1946, \$609,000

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 15. Range \$3,750 to \$9,800:						
Special assistant	1	\$9,275	1	\$9,275	1	\$8,750
Fiscal accountant			0.1	875		
Grade 14. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Deputy accountant	1	7,700	1	7,700	1	7,000
Administrative officer	1	7,437	1.3	9,494	1	6,750
Fiscal accountant			0.9	5,979		
Budget analyst			1	7,175		
Grade 13. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Consulting accountant			0.3	1,557	1	6,000
Fiscal accountant	4	25,550	1.4	8,306	1	5,800
Administrative analyst			0.1	779	0.3	1,400
Administrative officer			0.2	1,297		
Personnel officer			0.1	779		
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Administrative officer	3	16,170	4	22,610	4	20,688
Fiscal analyst	3	15,750	3	15,750	1.5	7,770
Administrative analyst	2	10,360	1.6	7,770	0.4	1,920
Placement officer			0.1	432	1	4,800
Loan officer			0.1	432		
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Information specialist			1	4,300	0.5	1,900
Accountant	1	4,520	1	4,520	1	3,800
Procedural analyst	5	23,480	6	26,460	4.6	18,216
Administrative analyst	2	9,040	1.5	7,440	1.6	6,616
Administrative officer	4	17,640	2.3	10,472	3.8	16,366
Fiscal accountant	2	9,040	1	4,520	1	3,800
Consulting procedural analyst					1	3,800
Training officer			0.3	1,580	1	4,200
Loan officer					0.8	3,818
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:						
Accountant			1.5	5,955	0.2	875
Administrative officer	2	8,490	2.5	10,145	1.1	3,880
Budget analyst	1	4,080	1	4,025	0.8	2,916
Placement officer			0.1	660	0.6	2,030
Training instructor	1	3,970	1	3,970	0.4	1,435
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Training specialist			1	3,640	0.4	1,312
Employee counselor	2	7,500	2	7,500	2.3	7,466
Classification analyst	2	7,500	2	7,500	2.3	7,766
Administrative assistant	18	70,800	15.9	61,473	14.3	54,300
Procedural analyst			2	8,490	5	14,500
Administrative analyst	1	3,860	1	3,860	1	3,400
Insurance examiner			1.7	6,480	1	3,200
Accountant	1	3,860	2	7,500	1.9	6,737
Fiscal accountant	1	3,750	1	3,750	0.8	2,666
Information specialist					0.5	1,600
Placement officer			0.1	291	1.2	4,000
Budget analyst	1	3,640	0.7	2,730		
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970:						
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640:	26	78,876	2.2	8,125	6.7	21,725
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310:	19	50,350	49	157,020	46.8	135,618
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:	40	92,800	42	125,710	41.2	102,708
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496:	161	338,100	103	261,217	108.7	219,438
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298:	239	454,578	180	394,500	200.8	364,851
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100:	34	57,936	277	542,562	310.8	505,662
Professional service:			61	112,040	121	187,420
Grade 7. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Legal adviser	1	7,962	1	7,175	1	7,000

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—con.	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Professional service—Continued						
Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Legal adviser	2	\$10,360	1	\$5,180	0.7	\$3,067
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Legal adviser					0.3	1,260
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Statistician	1	3,640	0.6	2,060		
Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640:	1	3,200	1.3	3,725	2	5,690
Grade 1. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:			1	2,320	0.4	962
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 5. Range \$1,968 to \$2,364:	1	2,100	1	2,034	1	1,725
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166:	2	3,672	2	3,672	1.9	3,009
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902:	11	19,206	14.8	24,368	18.7	24,788
Grade 2. Range \$1,440 to \$1,770:	1	1,638	1	1,638	1.1	1,429
Total permanent, departmental	600		802.7		924.4	
Temporary employment, departmental		1,405,000		1,950,817		1,837,829
Overtime pay, departmental		14,000	6	10,620	5	7,560
Additional compensation, departmental				231,478		400,423
Night-work differential, departmental				1,315		235
01 Personal services (net)	600		808.7		929.4	
Reimbursements for services performed				2,194,454		2,246,047
Allotted from "Finance service, Army," pay of the Army				-20,164		-40,327
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945						-38,687
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946				-79,015		+79,015
Total estimate or appropriation		609,000		609,000		609,000

Salaries, Office of Quartermaster General—

Office of the Quartermaster General, \$831,000; (5 U. S. C. 43; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$831,000

Appropriated 1946, \$831,000

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 15. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:						
Cost analyst					0.9	\$7,200
Economist	1	\$9,012	1.9	\$16,625	1	8,000
Grade 14. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Accountant	1	7,437	2.3	16,502	2	13,015
Economist	2	14,700	2.8	20,090	2	13,015
Specialist	5	36,640	5	36,375	5	32,575
Grade 13. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Principal personnel officer	2	12,730	2.2	13,776	1	5,617
Accountant	3	19,095	3.7	23,273	2	11,234
Specialist	6	38,250	8	50,320	7	39,319
Procurement adviser	9	57,285	8.1	50,949	6	33,702
Organizational analyst	3	19,095	3.6	22,644	2	11,234
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Senior administrative officer	6	31,920	6.1	31,769	6	27,858
Accountant	4	21,280	4	20,832	3	13,929
Specialist	27	143,640	27.2	141,657	24	111,432
Analyst	11	58,520	13.7	71,350	10	46,430
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Administrative officer	9	40,050	9	39,159	8	30,512
Accountant	8	35,600	8	34,808	7	26,698
Specialist	25	111,250	24	104,400	23	87,722
Illustrator	1	4,450	1.7	7,395	2	7,628
Classification analyst	6	26,700	6.1	26,535	6	22,884
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:						
Junior administrative officer	3	12,330	3	11,970	2	7,068
Specialist	6	24,660	6.4	25,536	6	21,204
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Senior administrative assistant	10	37,500	11.2	41,104	12	38,724
Accountant	6	22,500	6	22,020	6	19,362
Specialist	32.5	121,875	34.1	125,147	32	103,264
Illustrator	6	22,500	6	22,020	5	16,135
Classification analyst	2	7,500	6	22,020	7	22,589
Industrial analyst	7	26,250	7	25,690	8	25,816
Personnel officer	6	22,500	5.1	18,717	6	19,362
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970:						
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640:	102	310,920	148	445,876	154	400,708
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310:	69	187,680	100	280,712	122	280,722
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:	243	583,200	310.5	742,095	303	596,306
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496:	507	1,087,616	582	1,233,757	607	1,094,421
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298:	501	984,966	585	1,118,862	621	1,006,621
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100:	217	389,949	260	447,200	329	474,737
Grade 1. Range \$1,506 to \$1,902:					1	1,260
Professional service:						
Grade 8. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:						
Bakery equipment and engineering specialist	2	17,760	2.9	25,375	1.7	13,600
Chemist	1	8,750	0.7	6,120	1	8,000

SALARIES, WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued

Salaries, Office of Quartermaster General—Continued

By objects	Obligations						
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945		
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—con.	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	
Professional service—Continued							
Grade 7. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:							
Lawyer.....	3	\$22,311	3	\$21,525	2	\$13,000	
Economist.....	2	14,874	1.7	12,197	2	13,000	
Engineer.....	2	14,874	3	21,525	3	19,500	
Grade 6. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:							
Engineer.....	4	25,560	4.7	29,399	2	11,242	
Economist.....	4	25,560	4	25,020	2	11,242	
Technologist.....	5	31,950	28	175,140	10	56,210	
Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:							
Training specialist.....	3	15,900	2	10,404	2.4	11,052	
Technologist.....	9	47,700	10.6	55,141	11	50,655	
Entomologist.....	2	10,600	2	10,404	2	9,210	
Chemist.....	3	15,750	3	15,606	3	13,815	
Engineer.....	7	37,100	8	41,616	8	36,975	
Lawyer.....	6	31,800	5.2	27,050	6	27,821	
Economist.....	5	26,500	5	26,010	6	27,821	
Historian.....	1	5,245	1.3	6,762	2	9,250	
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:							
Training technician.....	2	8,960	2.2	9,504	2	7,675	
Geographer.....	2	8,960	2	8,640	2.5	9,550	
Technologist.....	9.7	43,456	10.1	43,632	11	41,895	
Chemist.....	4	17,920	3	12,960	3	11,450	
Engineer.....	9	40,320	10.1	43,632	10	38,088	
Lawyer.....	4	17,920	4	17,280	4	15,325	
Economist.....	9	40,320	9.2	39,744	10	38,050	
Statistician.....	5	22,400	5.2	22,464	6	22,849	
Historian.....	2	8,960	2.7	11,664	3	11,426	
Librarian.....	2	8,960	2	8,640	2	7,640	
Entomologist.....	1	4,480	1.5	6,480	2	7,618	
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:							
Engineer.....	11.8	43,778	12.2	44,713	11	35,455	
Lawyer.....	3	11,130	2	7,330	3	9,683	
Economist.....	7	25,870	7.4	27,121	6	19,476	
Statistician.....	6	22,260	6.5	23,822	6	19,476	
Historian.....	2	7,420	2	7,330	2	6,455	
Architect.....	6	22,260	6.3	23,090	6	19,476	
Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640:	29		35.2		37.1		
		89,030		105,177		97,055	
	26	62,660	28	66,080	31	62,310	
Subprofessional service:							
Grade 8. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640.....	8	24,400	7.4	22,274	8	20,920	
Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310.....	3	8,190	3	7,995	4	9,250	
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980.....	8	19,280	9	21,105	13.4	27,068	
Grade 5. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496.....	3	6,450	4	8,464	7	12,821	
Grade 4. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298.....	2	3,936	2.4	4,606	2	3,295	
Crafts, protective, and custodial services:							
Grade 9. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310.....	1	2,785	0.7	1,855	1	2,310	
Grade 8. Range \$2,540 to \$3,200.....	1	2,665	0.8	2,032	1	2,218	
Grade 7. Range \$2,364 to \$2,870.....	1	2,450	0.7	1,655	2	4,136	
Grade 5. Range \$1,968 to \$2,364.....	2	4,068	3.4	6,793	9	15,165	
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166.....	3	5,568	4	7,120	15	22,628	
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902.....	59	95,580	85	135,830	127	167,983	
Grade 2. Range \$1,440 to \$1,770.....	18	27,090	30	43,950	82	98,629	
Total permanent, departmental.....	2,170		2,613.8		2,849		
		5,642,000		6,676,636		5,927,422	
Part-time employment, departmental.....				2.2	43,296	5	8,417
W. A. E. employment, departmental.....				9	45,305	21	154,242
Overtime pay, departmental.....		56,000		529,578		1,374,432	
Additional compensation, departmental.....				500		1,425	
Night-work differential, departmental.....				4,560			
01 Personal services (net).....	2,170		2,625		2,875		
		5,698,000		7,299,875		7,465,938	
Allotted from "Quartermaster Service, Army," incidental expenses of the Army.....		—4,867,000		—6,468,875		—6,634,874	
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....						—64	
Total estimate or appropriation.....		831,000		831,000		831,000	

Salaries, Office of the Chief of Transportation—

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 15. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:						
Coordinator of transportation	1	\$9,275	1	\$9,275	1	\$8,250
Executive officer	0.5	4,506	1	9,013	1	8,000
Negotiator	1	8,750	1	8,750	1	8,000
Grade 14. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Labor relations adviser					1	6,500
Liaison representative					1	6,500
Negotiator	1	7,175	1	7,175	1	6,500
Transportation specialist	2	14,350	2	14,350	0.5	3,250
Water transportation analyst	1	7,438	1	7,437	1	6,500
Grade 13. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Chief of supply section	1	6,440	1	6,440	1	5,600
Consultants					3	16,800
Deputy chief, water division	1	6,440	1	6,440	1	5,600
Industrial specialist	1	6,230	1	6,230	0.5	2,800

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service—Continued	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Grade 13. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070—Con.						
Marine surveyor	1	\$6,230	1	\$6,230	0.5	\$2,800
Transportation specialist	4	24,670	7	44,240	6	33,600
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Administrative analyst	1	5,390	1	5,390	2.5	13,100
Administrative officer	1	5,390	1	5,390	1	4,600
Classification analyst					1	4,600
Corporate analyst	1	5,180	1	5,180		
Deputy chief, supply division	1	6,020	1	6,020	1	5,400
Industrial specialist	1	5,390	4	20,720	9	42,200
Marine surveyor			1.5	7,770	2	9,400
Material specialist			1	5,180	1	4,600
Stock control analyst			1	5,180	2.5	11,700
Supply and storage specialist	1	5,180	1	5,180	1	4,600
Transportation specialist	2	10,780	7	42,490	5	23,400
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Accountant	1	4,520	1	4,520	1	3,800
Administrative analyst	1	4,300	1	4,300	2	7,600
Administrative officer	2	8,960	3	13,340	2	7,600
Assistant chief, fiscal division					1	3,800
Chief, report supply branch	1	5,180	1	5,180	1	4,600
Classification analyst	1	4,520	1	4,520	1	3,800
Corporate analyst					1	3,800
Executive secretary, suggestion committee			1	4,520	1	3,800
Fire prevention specialist	1	4,300	1	4,300		
Industrial specialist	8	34,670	5	21,720	9	35,800
Material specialist	2	10,140	2	10,140	3	13,000
Personnel officer	1	4,300	1	4,300	1	3,800
Procurement specialist					1	4,600
Records administrator	1	4,300	1	4,300		
Requirements specialist	1	4,300	1	4,300	0.5	1,900
Stock control specialist					1	3,800
Storage specialist	1	5,180	1	5,180	1	3,800
Training specialist					2	8,400
Transportation specialist	15	67,140	17	75,740	22	86,800
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:						
Assistant chief, passenger branch			1	4,190		
Industrial specialist	1	4,080	1	4,080	1	3,500
Transportation specialist	8	32,200	11	44,110	8	28,300
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Accountant	1	4,300	1	4,300		
Administrative analyst	1	3,640	1	3,640		
Administrative assistant	6	22,280	6	22,280	4	13,000
Auditor					1	3,200
Classification analyst	5	18,640	5	18,640	5	16,400
Employee counselor	2	7,500	2	7,500	3	9,800
Industrial specialist	1	3,750	2	7,500	4	12,800
Information editor	1	3,750	1	3,750		
Material specialist	1	4,080	1	4,080	3	10,800
Railroad maintenance specialist			0.5	1,820	1	3,200
Requirements specialist	1	4,300	1	4,300	1	3,800
Stock control analyst	1	3,750	2	7,390	4	12,900
Supply specialist	1	3,750	2	7,390	4	12,800
Technical editor			1	3,750	1	3,200
Traffic agent	2	7,720	2	7,720	2	6,400
Training specialist	1	3,750	1	3,750	1	3,200
Transportation specialist	15	55,307	22	82,170	31	100,600
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970:						
	47	155,570	68	234,650	84	248,300
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640:						
	50	149,000	72	223,360	82	221,600
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310:						
	35	92,750	60	165,270	63	145,500
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:						
	70	162,400	134	324,300	143	304,800
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496:						
	184	386,400	271	583,092	285	520,000
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298:						
	185	351,874	374	727,320	407	675,600
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100:						
	100	170,400	200	350,106	230	335,600
Professional service:						
Grade 8. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:						
Naval architect	0.5	4,638	1	9,275	1	8,250
Grade 7. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Attorney	1	7,437	1	7,437	1	6,500
Industrial traffic engineer	1	7,175	1	7,175	1	6,500
Marine engineer			1	7,175	1	6,500
Naval architect	2	14,875	2	14,875	2	13,000
Grade 6. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Attorney	1	6,230	1	6,230	1	5,600
Automotive engineer	2	12,460	1	6,230	1	5,600
Electrical engineer	1	6,230	1	6,230		
Fire-prevention engineer	0.5	3,115	1	6,230	0.5	2,800
Industrial traffic engineer	1	6,440	1	6,440	1	5,600
Marine engineer	2	12,460	3	18,400	3	16,800
Mechanical engineer			0.5	3,115		
Naval architect	2	12,880	4	25,760	4	22,600
Safety engineer	0.5	3,115	1	6,230	0.5	2,800
Statistical consultant			1	6,440	1	5,600
Technical adviser, marine salvage	1	6,440	1	6,440	1	5,600
Technologist	1	6,230	1	6,230	0.5	2,800
Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Attorney	1	5,390	1	5,390	1	4,600
Construction engineer			2	10,780	2	9,200
Historian			1	5,390	1	4,600
Highway engineer			0.5	2,695		
Industrial traffic engineer	1	5,390	2	10,780	3	14,400
Marine equipment engineer	1	6,020	1	6,020		
Marine surveyor			1	5,390	0.5	2,300
Mechanical engineer	2	10,360	4	20,930	3	13,800
Statistical analyst	1	5,390	1	5,390	1.5	6,900
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Attorney	1	4,300	2.5	11,520	3	11,600
Electrical engineer	1	4,300	1	4,300		
Fire prevention engineer	1	4,520	1	4,520	1	3,800
Historian	1	4,520	1	4,520	1	3,800
Marine engineer	1	4,300	1	4,300	1	3,800
Material engineer	1	4,300	1	4,300	1	3,800
Mechanical engineer	2	9,480	2	9,480	3	11,400
Naval architect	3	14,000	6	27,780	5	19,200
Statistician	1	4,300	1	4,300		

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.						
Professional service—Continued						
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180—Con.						
Statistical analyst	1	\$4,300	1	\$4,300		
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Attorney	1	4,080	1	4,080	1	\$3,500
Industrial traffic engineer	1	3,860	1	3,860	0.5	1,600
Mechanical engineer	1	3,750	1	3,750	1	3,200
Naval architect	2	7,720	3	11,360	1	3,200
Research analyst	1	3,640	1	3,640	0.5	1,600
Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	1	3,090	2	6,180	4	10,600
Grade 1. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	2	4,860	3	7,180	4	8,000
Subprofessional service:						
Grade 8. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	3	9,270	3	9,270	2	5,300
Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	4	10,820	4	10,820	2	5,200
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 5. Range \$1,968 to \$2,364	1	2,040	1	2,040	1	1,680
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,968	20	31,440	38	61,254	36	47,660
Total permanent, departmental	850	2,243,000	1,429.5	3,683,767	1,563.5	3,461,690
Temporary employment, departmental			16	30,430	12	26,200
Part-time employment, departmental			1	1,690	9	16,200
Overtime pay, departmental		23,000		278,508		640,041
Additional compensation, departmental				61,420		2,785
Night-work differential, departmental		4,000		8,500		
01 Personal services (net)	850	2,270,000	1,446.5	4,064,315	1,584.5	4,146,916
Allotted from "Transportation service, Army"		-2,270,000		-4,064,315		-4,146,916
Total estimate or appropriation						

Salaries, Office of Chief Signal Officer—

Office of the Chief Signal Officer, \$371,000; (5 U. S. C. 43; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$371,000

Appropriated 1946, \$371,000

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 15. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:						
Negotiator					2	\$16,000
Grade 14. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Negotiator					3	19,500
Grade 13. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Administrative officer	1	\$6,230	1	\$6,230	2	12,829
Chief accountant					1	5,600
Business administration investigator	1	6,230	2	14,350	3	16,800
Business analyst	1	6,440	1	6,440		
Procurement analyst					1	5,600
Industrial specialist					1	5,600
Negotiator					1	5,600
Director of information	0.3	1,995	1	6,650	1	5,600
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Administrative officer	2	10,360	3	15,540	10	47,529
Training administrator	1	5,390	1	5,390	1	4,600
Counselor-in-charge	1	5,390	1	5,390	1	4,600
Business administration investigator	1	5,180	4	20,720		
Project auditor	1	5,180	1	5,180	2	9,200
Procurement analyst	1	5,180	1	5,180	3	13,800
Corporate analyst					1	4,600
Special expediter					1	4,600
Conservation materials specialist					1	4,600
Industrial specialist	1	5,180	2	10,360	3	13,800
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Administrative officer	4	17,200	9	38,700	14.5	57,275
Training specialist	1	4,300	1	4,300	2	7,600
Storage operations specialist	1	4,300	1	4,300	1	3,800
Equipment specialist					1	3,800
Industrial specialist	2	8,600	3	12,900	2	7,600
Telephone specialist	3	12,900	4	17,200	3.5	13,300
Photographic equipment and materials specialist					1	4,000
Methods auditor					1	3,800
Business administration investigator	1	4,300	5	21,500		
Classification and wage analyst					2	7,600
Corporate analyst					1	3,800
Fiscal accountant					1	3,800
Fiscal consultant	1	4,520	1	4,520	1	4,000
Editor	1	4,520	2	8,820	2	7,600
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:						
Administration officer	1	3,970	1	3,970	1	3,600
Maintenance analyst	1	3,970	1	3,970	1	3,500
Editor					1	3,500
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Administrative assistant	3	10,920	7	25,480	10	32,266
Training specialist	1	3,750	1	3,750	1	3,200
Information specialist	1	3,970	1	3,970	1	3,200
Signal equipment specialist	3	11,250	5	18,750	3.5	11,300
Procurement specialist					1	3,200
Industrial specialist	2	7,280	2	7,280	4	14,519
Classification analyst	1	3,640	1	3,640		
Procedures analyst	1	3,970	1	3,970	3.5	11,200
Employee counselor	1	3,640	1	3,640	3	9,800

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service—Continued						
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300—Con.						
Records administrator	1	\$3,640	1	\$3,640	1	\$3,200
Business administration investigator	1	3,640	2	7,280		
Cost accountant					1	3,200
Machine tabulating chief	1	3,640	1	3,640		
Editor	0.2	750	1	3,750	2	6,400
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970	5.3	17,683	8	27,936	4	11,840
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	39.3	117,114	61	184,328	75	199,994
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	24.3	64,395	44	119,148	58	138,157
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	91.6	212,512	133	317,660	176	365,932
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	154.3	324,030	283.7	643,077	458	843,998
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	251	501,671	321.6	683,046	546	906,582
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100	39.7	68,276	64	123,616	144	212,687
Professional service:						
Grade 8. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:						
Consulting radio engineer					1	8,000
Consultant on air communications					1	8,000
Consultant, radio propagation	1	8,750	1	8,750		
Grade 7. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Electrical engineer	1	7,438	1	7,438	1	6,500
Radio engineer	1	7,438	1	7,438	1	6,500
Industrial engineer					1	6,750
Signal equipment engineer					1	6,500
Telephone engineer	1	7,438	1	7,438		
Director	1	7,438	1	7,438	1	6,750
Grade 6. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Materials engineer					1	5,800
Radio engineer	7	44,800	10	63,560	9.6	54,200
Production engineer	1	6,650	1	6,650		
Electrical engineer					2	11,200
Industrial engineer					4	22,400
Patent royalty adjuster and license negotiator			0.8	5,152	2	11,200
Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Statistical analyst	1	5,180	1	5,180	1.5	7,190
Telephone engineer	1	5,180	1	5,180	2	9,200
Materials engineer	1	5,180	1	5,180	1	4,600
Industrial engineer	1	5,180	1	5,180	4.5	22,459
Radio engineer	8	41,440	15	77,700	24	110,400
Signal equipment engineer	5	25,900	8	41,440	6	27,600
Electrical engineer	4	20,720	5	25,900	13	59,800
Automotive engineer					2	9,200
Mechanical engineer					1	4,600
Education specialist	1	5,390	1	5,390	1	4,800
Psychologist					1	4,600
Attorney	2	10,360	1.7	8,806	1	4,600
Historian	1	5,180	1	5,180		
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Materials engineer					4.5	17,800
Radio engineer	4	17,200	6	26,680	18	68,660
Industrial engineer					1	4,000
Signal equipment engineer	4	17,200	4	17,200	4	15,200
Electrical engineer	4	17,200	8	34,400	18.5	70,522
Mechanical photographic equipment engineer	1	4,520	1	4,520	2	7,600
Cartographic engineer	1	4,300	1	4,300	1	3,800
Patent adviser	2	8,600	1.8	7,960	2	7,600
Physicist	1	4,300	1	4,300	1	3,800
Meteorologist	1	4,300	1	4,300	1	3,800
Historian	1	4,300	4	17,200		
Personnel research assistant	1	4,300	1	4,300		
Training specialist	1	4,300	1	4,300		
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Telephone engineer	2	7,280	2	7,280	4	12,800
Radio engineer	4	14,560	6	21,840	14	45,000
Electrical engineer	2	7,280	2	7,280	3	9,800
Signal equipment engineer					1	3,400
Meteorological equipment engineer					1	3,200
Patent adviser					1	3,300
Physicist					2	6,600
Historian	1	3,640	1	3,640	1	3,200
Attorney					1	3,200
Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	1	2,980	1	2,980	4	10,500
Subprofessional service:						
Grade 8. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	2	5,960	2	5,960	2	5,400
Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	1	2,650	1	2,650	2	4,800
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980					2	4,000
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 5. Range \$1,968 to \$2,364	1	1,968	1	1,968	1	1,740
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166	3	5,310	4	7,080	3	4,500
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902	22	34,584	25	39,300	34	46,005
Total permanent, departmental	747	1,893,500	1,112.6	2,937,649	1,778.6	3,912,784
Temporary employment, departmental			1.2	2,282		
Part-time employment, departmental			1	2,360	2	2,330
W. A. E. employment, departmental	3	5,500	3	12,740	3	4,023
Overtime pay, departmental		5,000		197,430		884,526
Additional compensation, departmental				5,330		1,160
Night-work differential, departmental		1,000		1,050		
01 Personal services (net)	750	1,905,000	1,117.8	3,158,841	1,783.6	4,804,823
Allotted from "Signal Service of the Army"		-1,534,000		-2,787,841		-4,433,822
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945						-1
Total estimate or appropriation		371,000		371,000		371,000

SALARIES, WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued

Salaries, Office of Commanding General, Army Air Forces—

Office of Commanding General, Army Air Forces, \$517,000;
(5 U. S. C. 43; 10 U. S. C. 291; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$517,000

Appropriated 1946, \$517,000

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service—Continued						
Grade 15. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:						
Chief, civilian personnel division	1	\$8,750	0.4	\$3,646		
Contract termination adviser	1	9,012	1	9,012	1	\$8,000
Corporation analyst and technical adviser	1	9,012	1	9,012	1.3	10,000
Operations analyst					0.3	2,667
Production specialist					0.2	1,417
Grade 14. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Administrative officer	1	7,437	1.8	13,125	2	13,000
Production specialist					0.3	2,208
Program analyst	1	7,175	0.3	1,794	0.8	4,875
Grade 13. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Administrative analyst	1	6,230	1	6,230	0.5	2,800
Chief, placement section	1	6,230	0.3	2,007		
Chief, training section	1	6,230	0.5	3,115		
Communications specialist	1	6,440	1	6,440	1	5,600
Corporate analyst	1	6,230	1	6,230		
Industrial specialist					0.2	1,400
Management analyst	1	6,440	2.4	15,256	2.3	13,067
Personnel relations officer					0.3	1,866
Physical director	1	6,650	1	6,650	1	5,800
Placement officer			0.2	1,073	1	5,600
Program analyst	1	6,230	0.8	4,984		
Supply program analyst	1	6,230	1	6,230	0.1	467
Technical adviser	1	6,440	1	6,440	1	5,600
Training specialist					0.7	3,733
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Administrative analyst	2	10,780	2.4	12,852	3.2	14,567
Administrative officer	3	15,750	3.4	17,948	3.2	14,567
Chief, classification section	1	5,390	1	5,390		
Classification officer	1	5,180	1	5,180	1	4,600
Corporation analyst					0.8	3,900
Executive secretary	1	5,180	1	5,180	1	4,600
Fiscal accountant	1	5,390	1	5,222	1	4,600
Industrial specialist	1	5,180	1	5,180	0.9	4,217
Organization analyst specialist	1	5,390	1	5,390	1	4,600
Placement specialist	1	5,180	0.7	3,453	1	4,600
Price procedural analyst	1	5,180	0.8	4,312	0.4	1,917
Program analyst	2	10,570	1.9	10,052	1.3	6,133
Scheduling specialist	1	5,390	1	5,348	1	4,600
Supply specialist	1	5,180	1	5,180		
Technical adviser					1.4	6,517
Training officer	1	6,020	1	6,020	0.9	4,900
Training specialist	1	5,390	1	5,264	1	4,600
Transportation specialist					0.5	2,300
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Administrative analyst					1	3,800
Administrative officer	6	26,240	5.6	24,520	5.5	20,800
Ammunition inspector	1	4,520	1	4,520	1	3,833
Classification officer	2	8,600	2	8,600	1	3,800
Cost analyst	1	4,300	1	4,300	0.3	1,267
Fiscal accountant	2	9,040	2	8,860	2	7,600
Forms analyst	1	4,300	0.8	3,484		
Industrial specialist	1	4,520	1	4,520	1.2	4,433
Information specialist	1	4,300	0.4	1,720	0.8	3,166
Management analyst	1	4,300	1	4,300	0.3	1,267
Personnel standards analyst	1	4,300	1	4,300	0.9	3,483
Placement officer	1	4,300	0.8	3,225		
Supply and program analyst			0.3	1,075	0.8	3,167
Supply specialist			0.3	1,075	0.2	633
Technical training adviser	1	4,300	1	4,300	1.1	4,117
Training specialist			0.2	753	0.5	1,900
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:						
Administrative officer	2	8,490	2	8,424	2	7,275
Heraldic consultant	1	3,970	0.8	3,176		
Specification analyst	1	3,970	0.8	3,176		
Transportation specialist	1	3,970	1	3,970	0.3	1,167
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Administrative analyst	1	3,640	1	3,640	1.6	5,067
Administrative assistant	30		37.6		36.3	
		113,925		141,862		118,584
Administrative management technician	1	3,860	0.5	1,919	1.8	6,025
Ammunition inspector	1	3,640	0.6	2,184		
Air ordnance specialist					0.1	267
Classification analyst	3	10,920	2	7,390	4.3	13,975
Editor			0.3	1,213	0.3	1,067
Employee counselor	1	3,640	2.2	8,162	0.9	2,933
Establishment officer					0.8	2,683
Fiscal accountant	2	7,390	2	7,390	1	3,200
Food specialist			1	3,640	0.6	1,867
Heraldic consultant			0.2	750	1	3,275
Heraldic designer	1	3,750	1	3,750	1	3,200
Industrial specialist	2	7,390	3.8	13,920	2	6,400
Information analyst	1	3,640	1	3,640		
Information specialist	1	3,750	2	7,478	2	6,642
Maintenance specialist					0.2	550
Personnel analyst					0.2	533
Personnel counselor					1	3,200
Personnel standards analyst	1	3,750	1	3,750	1.1	3,467
Placement specialist	4	14,560	5.8	22,192	5.9	19,025
Procedural analyst	2	7,390	2.4	8,868	1.6	5,067
Statistical draftsman			0.3	910	0.8	2,425

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service—Continued	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300—Con.						
Supply specialist			0.5	\$1,820		
Training specialist	1	\$3,750	1.8	6,750	2.1	\$6,667
Translating unit supervisor	1	3,750	1	3,750	1	3,200
Transportation specialist	1	3,860	1	3,860		
Visual aide specialist	1	3,640	1.4	5,184		
Wage rate analyst	1	3,640	1	3,640	0.2	533
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970	7	23,280	13.6	45,158	17.2	50,450
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	94		132.1		124.7	
		290,881		405,897		329,350
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	106		149		158.1	
		295,316		407,888		368,986
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	368		461		521	
		890,048		1,103,670		1,053,756
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	677		808		1,006	
		1,456,139		1,733,891		1,825,781
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	641		847.4		1,302.7	
		1,255,371		1,655,784		2,133,961
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100	107		184.8		299.6	
		185,201		319,558		435,505
Grade 1. Range \$1,506 to \$1,902			2	3,040	3	3,780
Professional service:						
Grade 8. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:						
Aeronautical engineer					0.5	4,125
Economist	1	8,750	1.4	12,565	1	8,500
Research analyst			0.3	3,004	0.8	6,792
Grade 7. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Aeronautical engineer	2	14,350	2.4	17,220	2.3	14,625
Air intelligence specialist			0.2	1,435		
Architectural engineer	1	7,175	0.8	5,704	0.3	1,625
Assistant director, statistical control	1	7,438	1	7,437	1	6,500
Economic analyst					0.7	4,333
Economist			0.2	1,240	1.5	10,042
Radio engineer	1	7,438	1	7,385	1	6,500
Research analyst			0.1	620		
Grade 6. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Aeronautical engineer	3	19,110	3	19,110	3.8	21,050
Air intelligence specialist	2	12,670	1.8	11,424	1.3	7,000
Airport engineer	1	6,230	0.7	4,257	0.3	1,400
Architectural engineer					0.8	4,200
Archivist	1	6,230	1	6,230	0.2	933
Automotive adviser			0.3	1,610	1	5,800
Cartographer	1	6,230	2	12,460	0.7	3,733
Civil engineer	2	13,090	3	19,572	2.6	15,317
Economist					0.9	5,133
Electrical engineer	1	6,440	1	6,440	1	5,600
Fuel engineer	1	6,230	1	6,230	0.6	3,267
Industrial engineer	1	6,230	0.4	2,077	1	5,600
Ordnance engineer	1	6,230	1	6,230	0.1	467
Patent expert	1	6,440	1	6,440	1	5,650
Psychologist	1	6,440	1	6,440	0.1	467
Safety engineer					0.2	933
Soils engineer	1	6,650	1	6,650	0.3	1,450
Statistician	1	6,650	1	6,650	1	5,800
Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Aeronautical engineer	1	5,600	1	5,600	1.3	6,367
Air intelligence specialist	3	15,750	4.2	22,074	4.7	21,467
Airways engineer	1	5,180	0.8	4,312	0.7	3,200
Architectural engineer	2	10,360	2.6	13,468	1.2	5,750
Archivist					0.8	3,833
Cartographer					0.1	383
Cartographic engineer					0.7	3,067
Civil engineer	7	36,680	10	53,554	5.2	24,350
Economic analyst					0.3	1,533
Editor					0.3	1,533
Electrical engineer	2	10,360	3	15,540	2.2	9,966
Fire prevention engineer	1	5,600	1	5,474	0.6	2,800
Fire protection adviser	1	5,390	1	5,264	1	4,600
Food consultant	1	5,180	0.8	4,144	0.5	2,300
Historian	5	26,110	7.4	38,836	7.7	35,316
Industrial engineer	1	5,390	1	5,390	1.1	5,016
Legal adviser	1	5,390	1.8	9,492	1.3	5,750
Librarian	1	5,180	1	5,180	0.3	1,534
Lithographer	1	5,180	0.8	4,144	0.2	767
Marine engineer					0.3	1,533
Meteorologist	2	10,780	2	10,780	1.9	8,817
Museum aide					0.6	2,733
Patent adviser	1	5,390	1	5,222	1	4,600
Photogrammetrist	1	5,180	1	5,180	0.2	767
Psychologist	1	5,180	1.2	6,216	0.1	383
Radio engineer	5	26,320	5.8	30,674	2.8	13,034
Safety engineer	1	5,180	0.5	2,590		
Sanitary engineer					0.8	3,450
Statistician	1	5,180	1.2	6,258	3	14,600
Technical engineering editor	1	5,180	1	5,180	1	4,600
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Aeronautical engineer	1	4,300	0.5	2,150	0.8	3,167
Air intelligence specialist	3	13,780	6.6	29,260	7.8	29,450
Airport engineer	1	4,300	1	4,300		
Architect	1	4,300	0.8	3,792	2.5	9,700
Architectural engineer	2	9,040	3	13,780	1.7	6,600
Cartographer	3	13,120	5.6	24,300	2.4	9,183
Cartographic engineer					0.7	2,533
Civil engineer	2	8,820	3	13,274	3.2	12,832
Economic analyst					0.7	2,533
Economist					0.8	3,117
Fire prevention engineer	1	4,300	0.8	3,440	1	3,800
Geographer					0.7	2,533
Historian	2	8,600	3.4	14,708	2	7,600
Industrial engineer					0.3	950
Legal adviser	1	4,520	2	8,644	1.2	4,433
Lithographer					0.8	3,167
Materials specialist			0.2	753	0.3	950

By objects	Obligations						By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945			Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.													
Professional service—Continued	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service—Continued	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180—Con.							Grade 15. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800—Con.						
Mechanical engineer.....			0.3	\$1,348	0.9	\$4,217	Chief, economic section.....					1	\$8,000
Meteorological statistician.....	1	\$4,300	1	4,300			Special assistant, division director.....					0.4	3,200
Meteorologist.....	2	8,600	1.2	5,160	2	7,600	Administrative officer.....					0.3	2,400
Operations analyst.....					0.7	2,533	Member, readjustment board.....	1	\$9,013	1	\$9,013	0.9	7,425
Patent adviser.....	1	4,520	1	4,520	1	3,800	Assistant director, pricing branch.....			0.5	4,375	0.9	7,200
Personnel technician.....	1	4,300	1	4,300	0.6	2,217	Member, price adjustment board.....	2	17,500	1.6	14,421		
Photogrammetric engineer.....					0.8	3,167	Price adjustment reviewer.....	1.4	12,250	0.2	1,750		
Photographic interpreter.....	1	4,300	0.8	3,440	0.8	3,167	Deputy personnel director.....	1	8,750				
Radio engineer.....	2	8,820	2	8,776	2.9	11,084	Executive officer.....	0.4	3,500				
Research analyst.....	3	13,560	4.4	19,756	3.8	14,267	Accounting adviser.....	0.8	7,000				
Safety engineer.....	1	4,300	1	4,300	0.7	2,533	Chief, assignments and statistics branch.....	0.8	7,000				
Site planner.....	1	4,300	1	4,300	0.3	950							
Statistician.....	6	26,900	6.6	29,832	6.2	24,217	Grade 14. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:							Administrative analyst.....					1	6,500
Aerial photo interpreter.....	1	3,640	1	3,640	0.6	1,867	Tire requirements specialist.....					0.4	2,600
Air intelligence specialist.....	2	7,390	2.4	8,824	6.2	19,741	Chief, demobilization and planning section.....					1	6,500
Architect.....	1	3,640	0.8	3,088	0.6	1,925	Item identification expert.....	1	7,175	1	7,175	0.3	1,950
Architectural engineer.....					2.3	7,578	Chief, wage administration.....			1	7,438	1	6,500
Archivist.....	1	3,640	1.2	4,368	0.6	1,867	Chief of training.....					1	6,500
Armament engineer.....	1	3,640	0.8	3,000	0.6	1,867	Assistant chief of personnel.....					0.1	650
Art director.....					0.3	1,067	Labor relations adviser.....	1	7,700	1	7,700	0.8	5,400
Cartographer.....	6	21,950	8.6	31,744	5.2	16,600	Section chief, storage division.....			0.5	3,719	1	6,500
Cartographic engineer.....					2.5	8,033	Stock control and procedures analyst.....	1	7,175	0.5	3,586	1	6,500
Civil engineer.....					0.7	2,133	Associate renegotiator.....	3	21,525	3.8	27,763	1.9	12,350
Cryptographer.....	1	3,750	1	3,750	0.9	2,933	Industrial specialist.....	2	14,350	2	14,350	1.7	11,050
Economic analyst.....					0.1	267	Contract termination adviser.....					0.7	4,550
Electrical engineer.....					1	3,300	Special assistant to director of materiel.....	1	7,175	1	7,438	0.5	3,250
Geographer.....					0.7	2,134	Senior technician.....					0.3	1,950
Historian.....	6	21,840	7.8	28,502	4.2	13,333	Chief, purchasing specialist.....					0.9	5,850
Legal adviser.....					0.2	550	Chief, production procurement section.....					0.9	5,850
Librarian.....	2	7,390	1.2	4,478	1	3,225	Chief, placement and employee relations branch.....	1	7,175	1	7,175		
Lithographer.....	1	3,640	1	3,640	0.1	267	Chief, training branch.....	1	7,175	0.5	3,587		
Mechanical engineer.....					0.2	533	Chief, employment control branch.....	1	7,175	0.5	3,587		
Meteorological research analyst.....	1	3,750	1	3,750	1.1	3,550	Chief, wage administration and classification branch.....	1	7,438	0.5	3,587		
Operations analyst.....					0.3	1,067	Chief, plans and analysis branch.....	1	7,175	0.5	3,587		
Ordnance engineer.....					0.4	1,333	Chief, commodities section.....	1	7,175	0.3	2,152		
Patent adviser.....	2	7,500	2	7,500	2	6,400	Chief, planning section.....	1	7,175	0.3	2,152		
Personnel technician.....					0.4	1,333	Financial reviewer.....	1.8	12,915	1.4	10,045		
Photogrammetric engineer.....					0.6	1,867	Administrative officer.....	1	7,175	0.4	2,870		
Photogrammetrist.....	1	3,750	1	3,750	0.9	2,933	Legal reviewer.....	0.8	5,740	0.2	1,435		
Psychologist.....	1	3,640	1	3,640	1.6	5,067	Chief, packing and packaging branch.....	1	7,175	1	7,175		
Radio engineer.....	3	11,250	3.2	12,154	0.4	1,350	Patent royalties administrator.....	1	7,175	1	7,175		
Research analyst.....	1	3,640	1	3,640	0.3	1,067	Deputy chief of materiel branch.....	2	14,350	0.4	2,870		
Safety engineer.....					0.4	1,333	Chief, procedures branch.....	1	7,175				
Site planner.....					0.1	267	Assistant accounting adviser.....	0.6	4,305				
Statistical analyst.....	2	7,390	2	7,390	2.1	6,742	Chief, control section.....	1	7,175				
Statistician.....	10	36,510	11	40,524	12	39,092	Grade 13. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Telephone engineer.....			0.5	1,820			Administrative analyst.....	1	6,230	2	12,460	0.9	5,040
Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640.....	40	121,120	48.4	146,586	56.7	148,786	Spare parts specialist.....					1.2	6,720
Grade 1. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980.....	24	58,000	27.2	65,744	39.1	89,584	Associate chief, research section.....					0.2	1,120
Subprofessional service:							Evaluation specialist.....					0.7	3,920
Grade 8. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640.....	3	9,160	3	9,072	5.5	14,375	Special assistant to director, industrial personnel division.....					0.3	1,740
Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310.....	8	21,420	9.2	24,638	10.9	25,309	Chief, labor section, industrial personnel division.....					0.7	3,920
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980.....	8	18,890	13.6	32,045	17.4	34,908	Assistant to director, industrial personnel division.....	1	6,440	1	6,440	0.3	1,680
Grade 5. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496.....	12	25,662	17.8	38,091	19.9	36,020	Chief, training program section.....					0.8	4,480
Grade 4. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298.....	7	13,578	7.6	14,758	12.3	20,015	Assistant director.....					1	5,800
Grade 3. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100.....					0.5	720	Assistant chief of military training branch.....					0.1	560
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:							Stock control and procedures analyst.....					0.8	4,480
Grade 6. Range \$2,166 to \$2,562.....	2	4,530	2	4,530	2	3,780	Corporate analyst.....	3	18,690	4	25,340	0.4	2,240
Grade 5. Range \$1,968 to \$2,364.....	3	6,102	4	8,206	3.9	6,715	Information specialist.....					1	5,600
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166.....	7	12,654	9.8	17,927	9.1	13,755	Administrative officer.....					0.5	2,800
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902.....	57	91,692	65.3	104,994	85.5	114,035	Mechanical packaging specialist.....					0.2	1,120
Grade 2. Range \$1,440 to \$1,770.....	1	1,638	1	1,638	0.8	1,000	Production specialist.....					1	5,600
Total permanent, departmental.....	2,430	5,992,564	3,107.5	7,542,927	3,982.2	7,877,094	Senior technician.....			1.5	9,450	0.7	3,920
Temporary employment, departmental.....					1.5	2,430	Industrial specialist.....					1.9	10,640
Part-time employment, departmental.....					0.7	1,504	Item identification expert.....	2	12,460	2	12,460		
W. A. E. employment, departmental.....	25	178,986	43.2	336,185	69.4	503,586	Chief, evaluation and placement section.....	1	6,230	0.5	3,115		
W. O. C. employment, departmental.....	3	0	4	0	8	0	Chief, employee relations section.....	1	6,230	0.5	3,115		
Overtime pay, departmental.....		59,925		459,395		1,538,010	Chief, plans and program section.....	1	6,230	1	6,230		
Additional compensation, departmental.....				5,745		905	Chief, information and survey section.....	1	6,230	0.5	3,115		
Night-work differential, departmental.....		5,525		3,097			Readjustment analyst.....	1	6,230	0.5	3,115		
01 Personal services (net).....	2,458	6,237,000	3,154.7	8,347,349	4,061.8	9,923,529	Fiscal and personnel analyst.....	1	6,230	0.5	3,115		
Recovery of prior year obligations.....						-5,493	Deputy chief, procedures branch.....			0.5	3,115		
Allotted from—							Chief, methods management section.....	1	6,230	0.5	3,115		
“Signal Service of the Army”.....						-50,000	Senior wage and salary analyst.....	2	12,460	1	6,230		
“Air Corps, Army”.....		-5,720,000		-7,830,349		-9,351,036							
Total estimate or appropriation.....		517,000		517,000		517,000							

Salaries, Office of the Commanding General, Headquarters, Army Service Forces—

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 15. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:						
Renegotiator.....	2	\$17,500	3.2	\$28,419	3.2	\$25,600
Technical adviser.....					1	8,250

Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Spare parts specialist.....	2	10,360	3	16,170	3.1	14,260
Requirements specialist.....	1	5,180	1	5,180	0.2	920
Item identification specialist.....	2	10,360	3	16,800	0.3	1,500
Chief, regulations section.....	1	5,180	0.5	2,590	1	4,800
Principal personnel analyst.....			0.5	2,590	1	4,600
Superintendent of training.....					1	4,600
Administrative officer.....	1	5,180	1	5,180	1	4,600
Superintendent of placement.....			0.5	2,695	1	4,800

SALARIES, WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued

Salaries, Office of the Commanding General, Headquarters, Army Service Forces—Continued

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service—Continued	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020—Con.						
Assistant to section personnel chief					1	\$4,600
Personnel analyst			0.5	\$2,695	0.9	4,140
Employee relations officer			0.5	2,590	1	4,600
Training specialist	2	\$10,780	1.5	8,085	1.2	5,520
Field representative					1.7	7,820
Executive assistant					0.8	3,680
Information specialist	1	5,180	1	5,180	0.5	2,300
Stock control analyst	2	10,360	2	10,360	0.8	3,680
Photographic specialist			1	5,390	0.8	3,680
Legislative liaison assistant	1	5,810	1	5,810	1	5,000
Industrial specialist	2	10,360	1.5	7,770	2.3	10,580
Liaison officer	1	5,180	1	5,180	1.2	5,520
Investigator					0.1	460
Price analyst			0.5	2,590	0.1	460
Supply control specialist	1	5,180	1	5,180		
Distribution specialist	1	5,180	1	5,180		
Chief, evaluation and placement section						
Chief, information and survey section	1	5,180	0.5	2,590		
Interservice placement officer	1	5,180	1	5,180		
Deputy chief, procedures section			0.5	2,590		
Procedures analyst	2	10,360	1.5	7,770		
Wage and salary analyst	2	10,360	2	10,360		
Labor relations specialist	1	5,180	1	5,180		
Chief, planning and research section			0.5	2,590		
Race relations analyst			0.5	2,590		
Editor	2	10,360	1	5,180		
Material handling expert	1	5,600	1	5,600		
Corporate analyst	0.4	2,156	1.2	6,342		
Associate corporate analyst	1	5,390	1.2	6,342		
Supply and shipping specialist	1	5,180	0.7	3,626		
Procurement and supply specialist	1	5,180	0.8	4,144		
Administrative analyst	1	5,180	1	5,180		
Division historian	1	5,180				
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Item identification specialist	1	4,520	1	4,520	1.2	4,560
Supply control specialist	1	4,300	1	4,300	0.1	380
Classification analyst			1	4,520	1.6	6,080
Information specialist					1	3,800
Race relations analyst					0.7	2,660
Training specialist	1	4,520	1.5	6,560	3	11,400
Production analyst					1.8	6,840
Executive assistant			0.5	2,150	0.2	760
Personnel analyst	2	8,600	1.5	6,450	1.6	6,080
Employee relations officer	1	4,520	0.5	2,260	1.2	4,560
Artist					0.8	3,040
Automotive parts specialist	1	4,300	0.5	2,150	0.7	2,660
Stock control analyst	2	8,600	3	12,900	2.3	8,740
Spare parts specialist	2	8,820	4	17,420	1.6	6,080
Art director			1	4,300	1.3	4,940
Assistant branch chief			1	4,300	1	3,800
Procurement expeditor					0.4	1,520
Industrial specialist			0.7	3,164	1	3,800
Administrative officer	1	4,300	0.5	2,150	1.7	6,460
Space allocation specialist	1	4,300				
Ammunition requirements specialist	1	4,300	1	4,300		
Placement officer	1	4,300	0.5	2,150		
Chief, awards and suggestions section	1	4,300	0.5	2,150		
Procedures analyst	2	8,600	2	8,600		
Technical adviser	1	4,300	1	4,300		
Property disposal analyst	1	4,300	1	4,300		
Editor	1	4,300				
Unit supervisor			0.4	1,720		
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:						
Administrative officer	1	3,970	0.5	1,985	1	3,600
Distribution specialist	1	3,970	1	3,970		
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Administrative assistant	7	26,250	5.4	20,426	5.4	17,660
Research assistant					0.6	1,920
Spare parts analyst	2	7,390	2	7,390	2.6	8,320
Item identification analyst	2	7,280	2	7,280	0.2	640
Information specialist			0.5	1,820	0.1	320
Personnel officer					1.0	3,200
Classification analyst					2.9	9,280
Employee relations officer	2	7,500	1	3,750	1	3,200
Personnel analyst	1	3,640	1.5	5,460	0.7	2,240
Placement officer	2	7,500	1.5	5,625	0.7	2,240
Unit chief					1	3,200
Distribution specialist	1	3,640	1	3,640	1	3,300
Production and procedures analyst	4	15,000	3	11,140	4.5	14,761
Shortband reporter	2	7,280	2	7,280		
Editor	1	3,750	2.3	8,625		
Accountant	2	7,280	1	3,640		
Property disposal analyst	1	3,750	1	3,750		
Surplus property specialist	1	3,750	1	3,750		
Administrative procedures coordinator	1	3,640				
Assistant supervisor			0.4	1,456		
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970	2.5	8,385	2.5	8,467	3.5	10,820
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	22.2		49.3		53.9	
		66,156		153,261		143,098
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	44.6		69.1		68	
		118,190		191,786		160,463

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service—Continued	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary
Grade 5. Range \$2,380 to \$2,980-----	99.9	\$233,185	252.3	\$612,150	284.4	\$628,714
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496-----	245.9	519,990	402	869,491	616.2	1,208,914
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298-----	264.6	503,270	445.8	867,000	599.8	1,058,392
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100-----	73.3	124,904	206	356,699	239.2	379,876
Professional service:						
Grade 8. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:						
Statistician-----	2	17,500	2	17,500	0.9	7,200
Chief attorney-----			0.2	1,750	1	8,250
Principal attorney-----					0.1	800
Social science analyst-----					1	8,500
Consulting radio engineer-----					1	8,000
Chief physicist-----					1	8,250
Legal counsel-----	0.8	7,000				
Grade 7. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Statistician-----	2	14,350	2	14,350	3.2	20,800
Economic analyst-----					1	6,750
Psychologist-----					1	6,500
Attorney-----			0.2	1,435	0.8	5,200
Consulting engineer-----					0.9	6,750
Commodities specialist-----	1	7,438	1	7,438	1	6,500
Visual aids specialist-----	1	7,175	0.5	3,587		
Legal counsel-----	2	14,350	0.8	5,740		
Pricing specialist-----	1	7,175	0.5	3,587		
Grade 6. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Safety engineer-----	1	6,440	1	6,230	1	5,600
Statistician-----	6	43,050	5.4	33,907	5	28,000
Statistical analyst-----					1	5,600
Psychologist-----					1	5,600
Social science analyst-----					1.1	6,160
Legal counsel-----					0.5	2,800
Automotive engineer-----	2	12,880	2	12,880	1.5	8,400
Patent royalties administrator-----					1	5,600
Attorney-----	4.8	30,307	5.2	32,833	1.3	7,540
Electrical engineer-----	2	12,460	0.4	2,492	0.6	3,360
Technical engineering analyst-----					0.1	560
Principal engineer-----					0.5	2,800
Principal industrial coordinator-----					0.5	2,800
Statistical cost analyst-----			0.6	3,864	2	11,200
Chief, plans and analysis section-----			0.5	3,115		
Mechanical engineer-----	1	6,230	0.4	2,492		
Lubrication engineer-----	1	6,230	0.4	2,492		
Industrial engineer-----	1	6,230				
Ammunition engineer-----	2	12,460				
Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Safety engineer-----					1	5,200
Statistician-----	4	20,930	5	26,320	7.1	32,815
Management analyst-----			0.5	2,590	0.7	3,220
Senior engineer-----	1	5,390	1	5,390	1	4,600
Chief research analyst-----					0.5	2,300
Senior labor economist-----			0.5	2,590	0.9	4,140
Training technician-----			0.5	2,590	1	4,600
Labor economist-----					1	4,600
Attorney-----	0.8	4,144	1.3	6,734	0.9	4,140
Statistical analyst-----					3.1	14,260
Research technician-----					2.3	10,580
Civil engineer-----	1	5,390	1	5,390	1	4,600
Marine engineer-----			0.8	4,312	1.9	8,740
Automotive engineer-----			0.8	4,312	1.2	5,520
Radar engineer-----			0.8	4,312	1	4,600
Technical engineer-----			1	5,390	1.1	5,060
Industrial engineer-----	1	5,180	1	5,390	0.2	920
Personnel technician-----	1	5,180	0.5	2,590		
Actuarial mathematician-----	1	5,180	1	5,180		
Handicraft specialist-----	1	5,180	1	5,180		
Specification engineer-----	1	5,180	0.5	2,590		
Mechanical engineer-----	1	5,180	0.5	2,590		
Packing engineer-----	1	5,180	0.5	2,590		
Plans and policy specialist-----	1	5,180				
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Statistical analyst-----	4	17,200	4	17,200	1.3	4,940
Qualification analyst-----	1	4,520	1	4,520	0.1	380
Research technician-----					2.6	9,880
Chief, critical programs and base industries-----			0.5	2,150	0.4	1,520
Chief, artillery and explosives-----			0.5	2,150	0.3	1,140
Chief of training-----					0.1	380
Attorney-----	0.8	3,440	0.4	1,720	0.1	380
Social science analyst-----					0.9	3,420
Statistician-----	3	13,340	2.3	9,890	1.6	6,080
Engineer-----					0.3	1,140
Chief aircraft and electronics-----					0.2	760
Mechanical engineer-----			0.5	2,260	1	3,800
Specifications engineer-----	4	17,640	2	8,820	0.8	3,040
Historian-----			0.6	2,624	0.5	1,900
Attorney adviser-----	0.2	860	0.6	2,580		
Editor-----	1	4,300	0.5	2,150		
Inspection engineer-----	1	4,300	0.5	2,150		
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Safety engineer-----			0.3	1,342		
Statistician-----	5	18,750	6.8	25,500	6.8	21,826
Statistical analyst-----	4	14,725	5.3	19,457	5	16,075
Qualification analyst-----					0.1	320
Chief of section-----					1.6	5,120
Economic analyst-----			0.5	1,875	1.8	5,760
Social psychologist-----					0.1	320
Assistant attorney-----			0.4	1,456	1	3,300
Legal examiner-----					0.1	320

By objects	Obligations						
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945		
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	
Professional service—Continued							
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300—Con.							
Senior librarian-----	1	\$3,750	1	\$3,750	-----	-----	
Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640-----	15	46,151	18	55,257	17.1	\$45,180	
Grade 1. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980-----	2	4,860	4.6	11,362	8.3	16,666	
Subprofessional service:							
Grade 8. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640-----	-----	-----	0.3	894	1.1	2,860	
Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310-----	-----	-----	1.5	3,975	1.7	4,010	
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980-----	1	2,430	1.8	4,286	1.7	3,400	
Grade 5. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.2	2,160	
Grade 4. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298-----	1	1,902	1	1,902	0.1	162	
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:							
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166-----	6	11,082	6.3	11,534	9.5	14,316	
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902-----	31	52,111	40.4	64,738	62.8	84,553	
Total permanent, departmental-----	1,028	2,909,000	1,709.3	4,334,678	2,153.9	4,656,866	
Temporary employment, departmental-----				19.6	34,704	10.8	16,100
Part-time employment, departmental-----				2	1,404	11	2,860
W. A. E. employment, departmental-----	11	22,000		20.7	40,765	44	80,696
Overtime pay, departmental-----		29,000		662,027		930,467	
Additional compensation, departmental-----				6,039		609	
01 Personal services (net)-----	1,039	2,960,000	1,751.6	5,079,617	2,219.7	5,687,598	
Allotted from "Finance service, Army," pay of the Army-----		—2,960,000		—5,079,617		—5,687,598	
Total estimate or appropriation-----							

Salaries, Office of Surgeon General—

Office of the Surgeon General, \$393,000; (5 U. S. C. 43; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$393,000

Appropriated 1946, \$393,000

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 14. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Deputy director, control division.....	1	\$7,175	1	\$7,175	0.6	\$3,567
Grade 13. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Administrative analyst.....					0.4	2,370
Associate corporate analyst.....					0.5	2,731
Director, civilian personnel.....	1	6,440	1	6,440	1	5,600
Industrial specialist.....			1	6,650	1	5,800
Procedure consultant.....			1.3	8,073	1	5,600
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Administrative analyst.....	1	5,390	0.6	3,143	0.6	3,054
Assistant director, civilian personnel.....	1	5,180	0.5	2,590		
Assistant director, fiscal division.....	1	5,180	0.3	1,550		
Chief, classification and wage admin- istration.....	1	5,390	1	5,390	0.4	2,058
Chief, employee relations.....	1	5,390	1	5,390	1	4,600
Chief, training branch.....					0.3	1,150
Information specialist.....	1	5,180	1.6	8,413	0.5	2,415
Supply specialist.....	1	5,180	0.7	3,626		
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Chief, placement branch.....	1	4,300	0.3	1,507	1	3,800
Chief, wage administration section.....	1	4,300	0.9	3,890	0.5	2,075
Consultant.....	2	9,040	2	9,040	2	7,600
Distribution and procurement spe- cialist.....			0.3	1,619	1	3,800
Information specialist.....	1	4,520	1.3	6,140	3.3	13,073
Laundry specialist.....			0.3	1,290	0.5	1,888
Personnel analyst.....	1	4,520	1	4,520	1	3,800
Requirement specialist.....	1	4,520	1	4,520	1	3,800
Supply specialist.....	1	4,300	0.2	860		
Training specialist.....	1	4,520	1	4,520	0.7	2,577
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:						
Administrative assistant.....	1	3,970	0.8	3,176		
Administrative officer.....	1	4,300	1	4,300	1	3,570
Assistant to director, fiscal division.....	1	4,190	1	4,190	1	3,550
Deputy administrative assistant.....	1	4,190	1	4,190	1	3,550
Information specialist.....			0.2	700	1	3,500
Laundry specialist.....					0.5	1,750
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Administrative analyst.....			0.3	1,125	1	3,200
Administrative assistant.....	3	11,250	3.3	12,388	3.9	13,513
Associate information specialist.....					0.1	317
Assistant to director, civilian person- nel.....			1	4,080	1	3,550
Associate employee counselor.....			0.5	1,875	1	3,200
Chief, status, pay roll and records.....	1	3,860	1	3,860	0.9	2,880
Classification and wage analyst.....	2	7,500	2.6	9,764	0.2	640
Employee counselor.....	1	3,860	1	3,860	1	3,250
Managing editor.....	1	3,860	1	3,860	1	3,300
Record analyst.....	1	3,640	0.9	3,375	0.5	1,600
Technical adviser.....	2	7,720	1.3	4,985	2	6,500
Training specialist.....					0.5	1,600
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970.....	5	18,206	5	18,206	5.6	17,629
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640.....	35	115,850	52	172,120	48.8	133,480
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310.....	24	71,520	39	116,220	30.1	73,824

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service—Continued						
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	95		146.6		142.7	
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	213	\$234,000	288	\$361,098	291.7	\$293,670
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	341	470,517	457.7	636,054	561.1	538,566
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100	30	678,610	45	910,915	136.8	925,880
Grade 1. Range \$1,506 to \$1,902		55,080		82,635		198,766
Professional service:			0.4	652	1.6	2,000
Grade 7. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Consulting architect			0.3	2,200	1	6,500
Director, resources and analysis division	1	7,438	1	7,438	0.9	5,920
Grade 6. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Architect	1	6,440	1	6,440	1	5,600
Specialist in vocational education			0.4	2,858	0.7	4,217
Statistician	1	6,230	1.6	9,966	0.6	3,336
Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Medical statistician	1	5,390	2	10,780	1.8	8,136
Statistician			0.5	2,595	0.5	2,466
Research analyst	1	5,390	1	5,390	0.2	792
Visual aid specialist			0.4	2,035		
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Architect	1	4,520	1	4,520	1	4,000
Chief occupational therapy branch	1	4,300	1.1	4,570	1	3,800
Research analyst			0.3	1,258	1.9	7,141
Statistician	1	5,180	1	5,180	1	4,600
Visual aid specialist					0.7	2,692
Historian	1	4,300	0.9	3,870		
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Architect	1	3,970	1	3,970	1	3,300
Research analyst	1	3,750	0.5	1,820	0.8	2,500
Historian	3	11,250	0.8	3,000		
Assistant chief, occupational therapy branch	1	3,750	1	3,750	0.8	2,533
Statistician	5	18,750	4.5	16,875	3.8	12,147
Superintendent, occupational therapy branch					0.1	265
Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	10	33,100	8.8	29,150	8.5	22,618
Grade 1. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	2	4,970	2.3	5,670	4.4	8,820
Subprofessional service:						
Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	1	2,760	1	2,760	1.3	2,876
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980					1	2,000
Grade 4. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298					0.4	660
Craft, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 5. Range \$1,968 to \$2,364	1	2,034	1	2,034	1	1,680
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166	2	3,738	2	3,738	2	3,060
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902	20	34,080	22	37,498	26.9	37,105
Grade 2. Range \$1,440 to \$1,770	2	3,012	5	7,532	9	11,380
Total permanent, departmental	834		1,131.3		1,327.6	
		1,967,000		2,646,871		2,494,787
Temporary employment, departmental			3.0	5,839	16.2	25,521
Part-time employment, departmental			2.7	3,636	17.9	15,980
W. A. E. employment, departmental	6	24,000	12	51,000	13	55,697
Overtime pay, departmental		20,000		204,173		595,831
Additional compensation, departmental				7,207		3,509
Night-work differential, departmental				1,069		
01 Personal services (net)	840		1,149		1,374.7	
		2,011,000		2,919,795		3,191,325
Reimbursement for services performed				—75		
Allotted from "Medical and Hospital Department, Army"		—1,618,000		—2,526,720		—2,798,093
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945						—232
Total estimate or appropriation		393,000		393,000		393,000

Salaries, Office of Chief of Engineers—

(Office of Chief of Engineers, \$531,000; (5 U. S. C. 43; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$531,000

Appropriated 1946, \$531,000

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary	Man- years	Total salary
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:						
Grade 15. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:						
Special assistant to chief of engineers.....	1	\$9,275	1	\$9,275	1	\$8,450
Renegotiator.....	1	9,013	1	9,013	1.1	8,850
Chairman of advisory board.....	1	9,275	1	9,275	0.4	3,333
Administrative officer.....			1	8,750	0.4	3,525
Grade 14. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Administrative officer.....	1	7,175	1.7	12,915	0.1	686
Accountant.....	1	7,700	1	7,700	1	6,750
Corporate analyst.....	1	7,306	1.3	12,915	1.6	10,747
Industrial specialist.....					1	6,785
Procurement specialist.....	1	7,438	1	7,438	1.1	7,675
Public relations counselor.....	0.6	4,305	0.6	4,305		
Renegotiator.....	1	7,351	1.8	12,915	5.4	35,840

SALARIES, WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued
Salaries, Office of Chief of Engineers—Continued

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.			
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service—Continued	Man- Total	Man- Total	Man- Total
Grade 13. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:	years salary	years salary	years salary
Administrative officer	1.9 \$11,837	2 \$12,670	3.3 \$18,654
Methods and procedural analyst			0.6 3,500
Accountant	1 6,440	1 6,327	0.6 3,670
Wage administrator			0.1 576
Industrial specialist		1.8 11,403	1 5,600
Civilian head of personnel branch	1 6,440	1 6,440	1 5,600
Renegotiator		0.4 2,546	0.9 5,225
Equipment specialist	1 6,230	1.6 10,302	0.6 3,360
Organizational analyst	1 6,440	1 6,230	1.1 6,190
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:			
Administrative officer	6 31,958	7.9 40,922	8.5 39,385
Methods and procedural analyst	4 21,418	5.4 29,479	3.1 15,116
Accountant	3 15,855	3.6 19,056	3.8 17,593
Auditor	4 21,000	4.5 23,877	5.9 27,369
Information specialist	1 5,180	1 5,180	1.5 7,283
Equipment specialist		4.2 21,927	3.7 17,383
Industrial specialist		1 5,180	3.3 15,409
Purchasing officer		0.9 4,851	1.5 7,191
Assistant chief of placement	1 5,180	1 5,180	1 4,600
Labor relations officer		1.7 8,806	3.4 15,800
Supply specialist		0.5 2,590	
Processing and packing specialist		1 5,487	0.1 473
Head, classification staff	1 5,390	1 5,390	1 4,600
Training specialist	1 5,390	1 5,229	0.1 460
Corporate analyst			1.3 6,325
Renegotiator			1.7 8,230
Director of employee relations			1 4,850
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:			
Administrative officer	11 49,031	9.9 45,661	14 55,688
Accountant	3.8 16,834	4.6 20,374	3.2 12,625
Cost analyst	1 4,520	1 4,368	0.8 3,167
Methods and procedural analyst	1 4,410	2.7 11,808	0.9 3,707
Personnel control analyst	2.7 11,610		
Transportation specialist	1 4,520	1 4,368	0.8 3,167
Records administrator	1 4,300	1 4,300	0.5 2,122
Expediter	1 4,520	1 4,444	1 3,800
Information specialist	1 4,520	1 4,520	1.2 4,758
Head, classification staff	1 4,300		0.8 3,325
Processing and packing specialist		1 4,520	0.1 391
Assistant head of wage administration	1 4,300	1 4,300	0.4 1,742
Equipment specialist	4.4 19,251	11.4 49,093	11.1 43,336
Industrial specialist	5.7 25,211	6.4 27,520	13.1 49,854
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:			
Fire fighting specialist			1 3,758
Industrial specialist			0.9 3,325
Fire department investigator and inspector			0.8 2,883
Fire prevention specialist			0.3 1,106
Accountant	2.8 11,426	2.8 11,435	2.4 8,689
Equipment specialist	2.4 11,111	11.7 46,621	2.3 8,285
Administrative officer	2.8 11,523	1.8 7,366	5.1 18,285
Labor relations officer	1 4,080	1.8 7,344	2 7,000
Training specialist	1 3,970	0.4 1,588	0.1 350
Transportation specialist			0.1 360
Supply specialist	1 4,078	2.7 10,779	1.3 4,753
Training-aid specialist		1 3,970	
Supply analyst		1 4,435	0.5 1,925
Packing and crating specialist		0.6 2,383	0.1 352
Publication specialist	1 3,970	1 3,970	
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:			
Insurance examiner	1 3,970	1.3 5,763	2 6,800
Accountant	2.8 10,583	2.7 9,973	3.7 12,143
Cost accountant	1 3,640	1 3,640	
Administrative assistant	22.9 88,866	27 98,383	38.1 124,036
Investigating assistant	1 3,560	1 3,648	1 3,358
Item identifier	1 3,750	1 3,648	0.2 667
Employee counselor	1 3,750	1 3,656	0.7 2,267
Supply specialist	2 7,444	4 14,996	3 9,842
Information specialist		1.6 6,438	1.1 3,592
Recruitment officer	1 3,860	1 3,805	1 3,300
Job analyst	1 3,750	1 3,695	1.5 4,870
Expediter		1 3,708	0.9 2,983
Procedural analyst	1 3,705		
Spare parts specialist	1 3,750	1 3,648	0.4 1,333
Industrial specialist	1 3,750	6.3 22,945	14.2 45,620
Training aide specialist		1.8 6,849	
Personnel assistant	1 3,970	1 3,860	0.8 2,863
Fire department instructor and inspector	1.9 7,125	1.8 6,681	0.5 1,733
Processing and packing specialist		1 3,640	
Equipment specialist	20.9 81,112	24.1 88,463	22.3 71,473
Transportation specialist	1 3,694	4.5 16,448	1.7 5,435
Methods and procedural analyst	1 3,750	1.8 6,750	2.2 7,252
Administrative analyst	1 3,860	1 3,787	0.9 2,888
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970:	16 54,864	19.4 64,527	22.6 65,920
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640:	77.6 243,329	109.9 328,475	91.4 237,667
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310:	29.9 86,074	55.6 147,604	82.9 194,699
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:	120.3 324,711	186.4 434,392	195.3 402,260
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496:	301.2 657,151	458 964,040	512.4 941,486
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298:	308.2 613,269	521.2 993,366	722.8 1,200,234
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100:	74.8 134,840	147 251,088	232.7 359,457
Grade 1. Range \$1,506 to \$1,902:			0.1 158

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.			
Professional service:	Man- Total	Man- Total	Man- Total
Grade 8. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:	years salary	years salary	years salary
Engineer	1 \$9,275	1 \$9,275	2.7 \$22,175
Member construction contract board			1.4 11,690
Grade 7. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:			
Engineer	2 14,450	1.8 12,952	1.7 11,375
Attorney	1 7,438	1.8 13,097	1.7 11,404
Architect	1.5 11,352	1 7,438	1.5 9,792
Grade 6. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:			
Engineer	22.8 145,942	26.1 162,648	31.6 180,548
Estimator construction materials		1 6,327	0.5 2,867
Historian	1 6,230	0.4 2,492	
Attorney	4.8 30,391	4.6 28,677	3.5 20,125
Land appraiser	1 6,440	1 6,343	1.4 8,292
Architect	0.9 5,985	1.8 11,271	1.4 8,317
Fuel technologist	1 6,650	1 6,505	
Agonomist			1 5,700
Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:			
Architect	8 43,368	10.2 53,347	8 39,599
Utilities rate investigator	1 5,337	2.7 14,008	2.5 11,934
Historian			9 4,217
Engineer	49.6 266,343	58.7 304,364	65.1 313,367
Attorney	1.9 10,042	2.7 14,053	1.6 7,922
Cartographer	1 5,180	1 5,180	0.1 486
Land appraiser	1 5,390	1.8 9,499	1.9 9,008
Real estate specialist	1 5,180		
Personnel technician	1 5,180	1 5,180	
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:			
Attorney	10 43,680	13.7 59,273	12.2 46,163
Real estate expert	1 4,960	1 4,960	1 4,400
Statistical analyst	1 4,300	1.2 5,160	0.6 2,533
Archivist	1 4,520	1 4,520	3.4 13,114
Cartographer	1 4,410	2 8,820	0.7 2,924
Engineer	108.6 490,845	115.6 500,769	131.5 514,845
Geologist	1 4,520	1 4,520	1 3,800
Architect	2 9,032	4.7 20,538	4.8 18,524
Estimator	1 4,520	1 4,520	1 3,800
Historian		0.6 2,580	0.2 792
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:			
Statistical analyst	1 3,750	1.8 6,571	2 6,696
Engineer	63.7 247,570	73.1 266,824	99.5 346,582
Personnel research analyst		1 3,860	1 3,300
Attorney	6 23,088	7.5 27,617	13.5 43,367
Historian			1.6 5,333
Architect	8.2 34,921	16.8 62,134	22.9 78,087
Estimator	2.5 9,470	4.5 17,065	5.4 17,533
Site planner	1 4,190	1 4,190	0.5 1,775
Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640:	15.3 47,231	23 68,816	25.4 68,648
Grade 1. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:	1 2,430	2 4,665	1.5 3,088
Subprofessional services:			
Grade 8. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640:	1 3,200	1 3,200	1.9 5,135
Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310:	1.9 5,348	2 5,306	0.8 1,946
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:	6.3 15,655	8 18,800	12.5 25,402
Grade 5. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496:	2.7 5,947	3 6,390	7.1 12,959
Grade 4. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298:			0.6 969
Crafts, protective, and custodial services:			
Grade 5. Range \$1,968 to \$2,364:	1 2,100	2 4,200	2.1 3,571
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166:	7.2 13,514	9 16,808	7.2 11,048
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902:	28.5 45,126	59 93,220	57.7 76,261
Grade 2. Range \$1,440 to \$1,770:	8 11,680	11 15,920	22.6 26,725
Total permanent, departmental	1,459 4,423,688	2,194.7 6,040,528	2,655.1 6,328,290
Temporary employment, departmental		17 26,367	17.2 30,788
Part-time employment, departmental		2 5,409	3 6,870
W. A. E. employment, departmental		0.3 695	4.3 6,608
Overtime pay, departmental	44,312	764,890	1,417,786
Additional compensation, departmental		1,286	1,761
Night-work differential, departmental		923	
01 Personal services (net)	1,459 4,468,000	2,214 6,840,098	2,679.6 7,792,103
Allotted from "Engineer Service, Army", engineer service	-3,937,000	-6,309,098	-7,261,101
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945			-2
Total estimate or appropriation	531,000	531,000	531,000

Salaries, Office of Chief of Ordnance—

Office of Chief of Ordnance, \$883,000; (5 U. S. C. 43; 10 U. S. C. 192; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$883,000

Appropriated 1946, \$883,000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL			
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:	Man- Total	Man- Total	Man- Total
Grade 15. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:	years salary	years salary	years salary
Expert	1 \$9,013	1 \$9,013	1 \$8,250
Industrial expert	1 9,275	1.4 13,199	2 16,500
Industrial specialist		0.2 1,346	1 8,000
Technical adviser and liaison agent	1 8,750	1 8,750	1 8,000

By objects	Obligations			By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945		Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—con.				PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—con.			
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service—Continued	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Professional service—Continued	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years
Grade 14. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:				Grade 8. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800—Con.			
Chief auditor	1	\$7,438	1	Engineer, ordnance	7	\$62,590	7
Civilian chief of division	1	7,175	0.9	Engineer, industrial	1	9,275	12.9
Industrial specialist	2	14,875	2.2	Grade 7. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:			
Industrial statistical expert	1	7,438	1	Consultant	1	7,437	1
Technical adviser	1	7,438	0.7	Engineer, automotive	1	7,700	1
Technical consultant	1	7,175	1	Engineer, chemical	4	30,275	2
Grade 13. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:				Engineer, explosive	2	15,400	1
Administrative assistant	1	6,440	1.1	Engineer, mechanical	1	7,700	16.5
Administrative officer				Engineer, ordnance	22	160,600	15.3
Auditor	7	44,870	7.2	Metallurgist	1	7,700	112,779
Editor writer	1	6,440	1	Grade 6. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:			
Industrial specialist	1	6,650	1.3	Attorney			0.4
Price analyst			0.3	Engineer, automotive	2	12,460	2
Property and supply officer	2	12,460	2.7	Engineer, chemical	3	19,110	1.5
Statistical analyst	1	6,230	1	Engineer, industrial	5	32,200	2.4
Training specialist	1	6,230	1	Engineer, materials	2	13,090	1.3
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:				Engineer, ordnance	29	181,400	22.1
Administrative analyst	1	5,180	1	Engineer, production	1	6,650	0.1
Administrative officer	8	42,448	8.2	Metallurgist	2	12,880	1
Armament surveillance inspector			0.4	Patent adviser			1
Chief, wage administration	1	5,230	1	Statistician	1	6,440	0.5
Counselor in charge	1	5,390	1	Technologist	1	6,650	0.9
Information editor	1	5,390	0.2	Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:			
Industrial specialist	5	26,740	5.9	Engineer, automotive	4	21,770	2.5
Labor relation consultant	1	5,180	1	Engineer, chemical	5	26,950	3
Price analyst	1	5,180	1	Engineer, construction	4	21,700	4
Production analyst				Engineer, industrial	2	10,948	2.2
Property and supply officer	7	36,680	6.6	Engineer, materials	5	26,800	5
Supply specialist	1	5,180	1	Engineer, mechanical	2	10,990	1.2
Technical administrator				Engineer, ordnance	35	183,436	38.8
Technical adviser	2	10,570	2	Historian	1	5,390	0.8
Technical assistant	1	5,390	1	Mathematician	1	5,180	1
Technical editor	1	5,390	1	Metallurgist	2	10,990	1.1
Training specialist			0.6	Patent adviser	2	11,620	1.1
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:				Research analyst	2	10,990	1
Administrative analyst	2	8,600	1.7	Statistician	1	5,180	0.4
Administrative assistant	1	4,520	0.5	Technical editor	1	5,390	1
Administrative officer	11	48,400	10.2	Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:			
Classification analyst	1	4,300	1	Attorney	2	8,600	2
Executive director	1	4,520	1	Patent attorney			1
Field representative	1	4,520	1	Editor	1	4,500	1
Head officer statistician	1	4,300	1	Engineer, automotive	5	21,720	5
Industrial specialist	6	26,177	8.9	Engineer, chemical	3	12,900	3.2
Price analyst			0.3	Engineer, electrical	2	8,600	1.6
Production analyst				Engineer, industrial	2	8,600	3.5
Property and disposal officer	2	9,040	1.3	Engineer, materials	4	17,640	4.9
Property and supply officer	7	32,300	8.3	Engineer, metallurgical	1	4,300	1
Report analyst	1	4,520	1	Engineer, mechanical	1	4,300	1.1
Shop management specialist	1	4,300	0.7	Engineer, ordnance	58	251,580	65.3
Supply specialist	3	12,900	2.4	Historian	2	8,820	1.6
Technical adviser	8	35,940	8.3	Industrial designer			0.9
Training coordinator			0.4	Mathematician	1	4,520	1.3
Training officer	2	8,600	1.7	Patent adviser	5	22,444	6.3
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:				Physicist			0.3
Administrative officer	2	8,160	2	Statistician	2	8,000	2.4
Employee counselor			0.1	Technologist			0.5
Industrial specialist	2	8,050	2.1	Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:			
Price analyst			0.3	Attorney	5	18,420	6.4
Property and supply officer	1	4,080	1	Engineer, automotive			8.7
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:				Engineer, industrial	2	7,720	1
Administrative analyst	1	3,750	1	Engineer, materials	1	3,805	1.9
Administrative assistant	23	86,707	21.4	Engineer, ordnance	30	109,428	45.5
Armament inspector	2	7,390	2	Historian	1	3,750	1
Classification analyst	4	14,670	4	Industrial designer	2	7,720	0.3
Editor	1	3,750	1	Librarian	1	3,750	1
Editor writer	1	3,640	1.5	Mathematician	1	3,750	1
Employee counselor	1	3,750	1	Statistician	1	3,805	0.3
Field representative	1	3,860	1	Technical adviser	1	3,640	1
Fiscal accountant	2	7,280	2.5	Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640:			
Forms analyst	1	3,750	1	Grade 1. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:			
Information specialist	1	3,640	1	Subprofessional service:			
Personnel assistant	2	7,390	2	Grade 8. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640:	9	29,800	11
Photographer			0.3	Grade 7. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310:	8	21,640	11.8
Production analyst			0.4	Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:	11	25,800	12.6
Property and supply officer	8	30,000	7.7	Grade 5. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496:	5	10,800	6
Automotive specialist	1	3,750	1	Grade 4. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298:	3	5,706	3
Industrial specialist	9	33,530	10.3	Grade 3. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100:	2	3,408	2
Supply specialist			0.1	Crafts, protective, and custodial service:			
Training specialist	1	3,750	1	Grade 6. Range \$2,166 to \$2,562:	1	2,232	1
Technical adviser	1	3,860	1	Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166:	1	1,770	1
Report analyst			0.3	Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902:	23	36,800	35.3
Traffic manager			0.2	Grade 2. Range \$1,440 to \$1,770:	1	1,440	54.2
Wage, salary, and classification analyst	5	18,935	5.1	Total permanent, departmental	1,400	1,988.0	2,508.7
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970:	20	70,000	20.7	Part-time employment, departmental		5,744,551	5,847,975
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640:	62		111.7	W. A. E. employment, departmental	1	2,369	4.5
		192,200				6.7	17.4
		284,096					
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310:	52		98.1	W. O. C. employment, departmental	4	45,234	118,145
		145,600		\$1-per-year employment, departmental		0	0
		232,728		Overtime pay, departmental		1	1
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:	200		340.7	Additional compensation, departmental		438,270	1,428,489
		470,600		Night-work differential, departmental		10,907	105,285
		703,029				924	
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496:	259		550.5	01 Personal services (net)	1,405	2,002.3	2,538.6
		555,749		Allotted from "Ordnance service and supplies, Army"	4,558,000	6,242,256	7,506,463
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298:	147		441.1		-3,675,000	-5,359,256	-6,623,087
		295,405					
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100:	82		272.9				
		146,400					
Professional service:							
Grade 8. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:							
Engineer	7	62,925	7				
Engineer, automotive	1	9,013	1				
Engineer, materials	1	9,275	1				

SALARIES, WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued

Salaries, Office of Chief of Ordnance—Continued

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			—\$376
Total estimate or appropriation.....	\$883,000	\$883,000	883,000

Salaries, Office of Chief of Chemical Warfare Service—

Office of Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, \$83,000; (5 U. S. C. 43; 10 U. S. C. 223; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$83,000

Appropriated 1946, \$83,000

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Grade 15. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:						
Special assistant to the chief.....	1	\$8,750	0.5	\$4,375		
Grade 14. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Consultant, price adjustment.....			0.5	3,719	1	\$6,750
Management analyst.....	1	7,175				
Grade 13. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Civilian personnel officer.....	1	6,230				
Management analyst.....			1	6,440		
Administrative officer.....	1	6,440	1	6,440	1	5,800
Storage specialist.....	1	6,230				
Corporate analyst.....					1	5,800
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Administrative officer.....	2	10,780	1.4	7,546	1	4,800
Accountant and auditor.....	3	16,170				
Property disposal officer.....	1	5,390	1	5,390		
Administrative analyst.....	2	10,780	3.5	18,865	3.9	18,772
Head accountant and auditor.....					1	4,800
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Accountant and auditor.....	3	13,560	3	13,560	3	12,000
Stock control analyst.....	1	4,520	1	4,520		
Report analyst.....	1	4,520	1	4,520	1	4,000
Administrative analyst.....	1	4,520	1.3	5,876	4.5	18,000
Classification analyst.....	1	4,520	1	4,520	1	4,000
Property disposal officer.....	0.5	2,260	1	4,520		
Administrative officer.....	2	9,040	3	13,560		
Construction estimator.....			1	4,520	1	4,000
Employee counselor in charge.....					1	4,000
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:						
Administrative officer.....	2	8,160	2.5	10,200	1.3	4,800
Grade 9. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Accountant and auditor.....	1	3,750	1	3,750		
Accountant.....	1	3,750	1	3,750	1	3,300
Chief, machine records.....	1	3,750	1	3,750	1	3,300
Administrative assistant.....	2	7,500	2	7,500	3.9	12,796
Reports analyst.....	1.5	5,625	2	7,500	1	3,300
Employee counselor.....	1	3,750	1	3,750		
Administrative officer.....	1.5	5,625	2	7,500		
Industrial specialist.....	1	3,750	2.1	7,875	2	6,600
Surplus property specialist.....					1	3,300
Supply specialist.....					1	3,300
Stock control analyst.....					1	3,300
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970:						
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640:						
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310:						
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:						
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496:						
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298:						
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100:						
Professional service:						
Grade 8. Range \$8,750 to \$9,800:						
Technical adviser.....	1	9,012	0.5	4,506		
Chemical engineer.....	1	9,012	0.5	4,506		
Mechanical engineer.....	1	9,012				
Chemist.....	1	9,012	1	9,012		
Grade 7. Range \$7,175 to \$8,225:						
Physiologist.....	1	7,175	0.5	3,588		
Chemist.....	1	7,175	1	7,175		
Mechanical engineer.....	2	14,350	0.4	2,870		
Grade 6. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Patent expert.....	1	6,230				
Physicist.....	1	6,230	0.1	623		
Chemical engineer.....	2	12,880	0.5	3,220		
Chemist.....	3	18,900	1	6,440	1	5,800
Mechanical engineer.....	2	12,880	2	12,880	1	5,800
Industrial engineer.....	1	6,440	1	6,440	1	5,800
Coordination construction engineer.....	1	6,440	1	6,440		
Coordinating engineer.....					1	5,800
Technical adviser.....			0.5	3,220		
Grade 5. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Patent adviser.....	1	5,390				
Historian.....	1	5,390	1	5,390		
Civil engineer.....	1	5,390	1	5,390	1	4,800
Production engineer.....	1	5,390	0.9	4,851	1	4,800
Chemist.....	2.5	13,475	1	5,390		
Industrial engineer.....	3	16,170	3	16,170	1	4,800
Chemical engineer.....	2	10,780	2	10,780	1.3	6,240

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.						
Professional service—Continued						
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Industrial engineer.....	1	\$4,300				
Historian.....			1.5	\$6,685		
Chemical engineer.....	1	4,520	2	9,040		
Mechanical engineer.....	1	4,520	1	4,520		
Chemist.....			0.4	1,808	0.1	\$424
Engineer.....					1	4,200
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Technologist.....	1	3,750	1	3,750		
Chemical engineer.....	2	7,390	1	3,750		
Statistical analyst.....	1	3,750	1.9	7,125	1.9	6,325
Grade 2. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640:						
Grade 1. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:						
Subprofessional service:						
Grade 6. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:						
Grade 5. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496:						
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166:			1.1	2,013	1	1,560
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902:	8	13,104	9.9	16,216	15.2	20,930
Grade 2. Range \$1,440 to \$1,770:	2	2,880	0.1	150		
Total permanent, departmental.....	265		393.8		503.7	
W. A. E. employment, departmental.....		824,000		1,077,256		1,057,392
Overtime pay, departmental.....		8,000	42	37,552	20	14,232
Additional compensation, departmental.....				73,661		168,611
				365		335
01 Personal services (net).....	265		435.8		523.7	
Reimbursements for services performed:						
Allotted from "Chemical warfare service, Army".....		832,000		1,188,834		1,240,570
		—749,000		—1,105,834		—1,157,550
Total estimate or appropriation.....		83,000		83,000		83,000

Salaries, Office of Chief of Chaplains—

Office of Chief of Chaplains, \$7,000; (5 U. S. C. 43; 10 U. S. C. 234; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$7,000

Appropriated 1946, \$7,000

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:						
Chief clerk.....	1	\$3,970	1	\$3,970	1	\$3,500
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970:						
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640:						
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310:						
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980:						
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496:						
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298:						
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100:						
Professional service:						
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Historian.....	1	3,640	1	3,640	1	3,200
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902:						
	1	1,572	1	1,704	1	1,380
Total permanent, departmental.....	51.5		67.5		68.1	
Overtime pay, departmental.....		112,393		140,196		121,003
Additional compensation, departmental.....		1,607		10,285		30,215
				30		22
01 Personal services (net).....	51.5		67.5		68.1	
Allotted from "Finance service, Army," pay of the Army.....		114,000		150,491		151,240
		—107,000		—143,491		—144,240
Total estimate or appropriation.....		7,000		7,000		7,000

Salaries, National Guard Bureau—

National Guard Bureau, War Department, \$104,000; (5 U. S. C. 43; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$104,000

Appropriated 1946, \$104,000

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service:	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary	Man-years	Total salary
Grade 13. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070:						
Civilian assistant and chief clerk.....	0.5	\$3,115				
Grade 12. Range \$5,180 to \$6,020:						
Civilian assistant and chief clerk.....	0.5	2,590				

By objects	Obligations					
	Estimate, 1947		Estimate, 1946		Actual, 1945	
PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL—CON.						
Clerical, administrative, and fiscal service—Continued						
Grade 11. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Administrative assistant	1	\$4,300	0.4	\$1,720		
Grade 10. Range \$3,970 to \$4,630:						
Civilian assistant and chief clerk			0.6	2,382	1	\$3,700
Stock control expert	1	3,970	0.3	1,191		
Grade 8. Range \$3,310 to \$3,970	5	16,550	4.2	13,902	3	9,375
Grade 7. Range \$2,980 to \$3,640	3.4	10,132	2.8	8,344	1	2,600
Grade 6. Range \$2,650 to \$3,310	5	13,250	6.6	17,490	4	10,275
Grade 5. Range \$2,320 to \$2,980	19	44,080	20.6	47,792	10.5	22,746
Grade 4. Range \$2,100 to \$2,496	33	69,300	34.5	72,450	15	28,921
Grade 3. Range \$1,902 to \$2,298	74.9	142,459	64	121,728	11.6	19,085
Grade 2. Range \$1,704 to \$2,100	11	18,744	10	17,040	4.1	5,963
Professional service:						
Grade 6. Range \$6,230 to \$7,070: Civilian plans and aviation training officer	1	6,230	0.4	2,492		
Grade 4. Range \$4,300 to \$5,180:						
Equipment engineer	1	4,300	0.4	1,720		
Law clerk	1	4,300	0.4	1,720		
Grade 3. Range \$3,640 to \$4,300:						
Procurement and contract expert	1	3,640	0.4	1,456		
Engineer	1	3,640	0.4	1,456		
Crafts, protective, and custodial service:						
Grade 4. Range \$1,770 to \$2,166	2	3,540	1.4	2,478	1	1,695
Grade 3. Range \$1,572 to \$1,902	5	7,860	3.2	5,030	0.9	1,232
Total, permanent, departmental	166.3	362,000	150.6	320,391	52.1	105,592
Overtime pay, departmental				9,045		24,630
Additional compensation, departmental				86		
01 Personal services (net)	166.3	362,000	150.6	329,522	52.1	130,222
Allotted from "Finance service, Army," pay of the Army		-258,000		-223,533		
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945						-46,211
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946				-1,989		+1,989
Total estimate or appropriation		104,000		104,000		86,000

In all, Salaries, War Department, \$7,542,000. (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

The Secretary of War is authorized to employ such additional personnel at the seat of government and elsewhere, and to provide out of any appropriations available for the Military Establishment for their salaries and for such printing and binding, communication and other services, and supplies as he may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, but the amount so used for personal services at the seat of government, other than for field service employees, shall not exceed [one-third of 1 per centum of the total amount of cash appropriated for the Army] \$48,309,800. (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Total, Salaries, War Department, annual appropriations, general account:

Estimate 1947, \$7,542,000 Appropriated 1946, \$7,542,000

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT

Contingent Expenses, War Department—

For stationery and office supplies; purchase of professional and scientific books, lawbooks, including their exchange; books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers (not to exceed \$3,500), maps; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, linoleum, filing equipment, photo supplies, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; purchase of motortrucks; maintenance, repair, and operation of motortrucks and [one motor-propelled] passenger[-carrying vehicle] automobiles; freight and express charges; streetcar fares; postage; and other necessary expenses; [\$6,500,000] \$3,300,000. (Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, \$3,300,000

Appropriated 1946, \$6,500,000

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
02 Travel	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$5,706
04 Communication services	918,000	1,270,000	1,832,421
05 Rents and utility services	500,000	989,600	1,093,815
07 Other contractual services	243,000	395,000	529,087
08 Supplies and materials	1,339,000	1,398,784	2,794,934
09 Equipment	296,000	145,100	936,264
Grand total obligations	3,300,000	4,203,484	7,192,227
Recovery of prior year obligations			-3,349
Net total obligations	3,300,000	4,203,484	7,188,878
Reimbursements for services performed		-88,002	-173,696
Received by transfer from—			
“Finance service, Army,” pay of the Army			-5,989,000
“Air Corps, Army”			-519,000
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945			-11,664
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946		-15,482	+15,482
Estimated savings, unobligated balance		2,400,000	
Total estimate or appropriation	3,300,000	6,500,000	511,000
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS			
1. Office of Secretary of War	\$850,000	\$968,000	\$1,522,688
2. Office of Chief of Staff	100,000	200,000	323,914
3. Office of Commanding General, Army Air Forces	410,000	630,000	1,222,844
4. Office of Commanding General, Army Ground Forces	120,000		
5. Office of Commanding General, Army Service Forces	1,820,000	2,405,484	3,928,528
Grand total obligations	3,300,000	4,203,484	6,997,974
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail)		+2,296,516	-6,486,974
Total estimate or appropriation	3,300,000	6,500,000	511,000

Statement of proposed expenditures for purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Appropriation	Vehicles (motor unless otherwise indicated) to be purchased		Old vehicles to be exchanged		Net cost of vehicles to be purchased	Old vehicles still to be used	Total maintenance, repair, and operation, all vehicles	Public purpose and users
	Number	Gross cost	Number	Allowance (estimated)				
Contingent expenses, War Department.						1	\$600	For the official use of the Secretary of War.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY—Continued

PRINTING AND BINDING, WAR DEPARTMENT

Printing and Binding, War Department—

For printing and binding for the War Department, except such as may be otherwise provided for in accordance with existing law, **[\$40,000,000] \$13,000,000.** (31 U. S. C. 588; Act of July 3, 1945, Public Law 126.)

Estimate 1947, **\$13,000,000**Appropriated 1946, **\$40,000,000**

By objects	Obligations		
	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1946	Actual, 1945
06 Printing and binding.....	\$13,000,000	\$17,838,024	\$48,801,394
Recovery of prior year obligations.....		-1,878,627	
Net total obligations.....	13,000,000	15,959,397	48,801,394
Reimbursements for services performed.....			-40,347
Received by transfer from—			
"Finance service, Army," pay of the Army.....			-39,099,000
"Air Corps, Army".....			-10,000,000
"War contributions fund, Treasury Department".....		-75	
Reappropriation of prior year balance for 1945.....			-220,369
Reappropriation of 1945 balance for 1946.....		-1,459,322	+1,459,322
Estimated savings, unobligated balance.....		25,500,000	
Total estimate or appropriation.....	13,000,000	40,000,000	901,000
BY PROJECTS OR FUNCTIONS			
1. Office of Secretary of War.....	\$900,000	\$1,138,024	\$2,689,967
2. Office of Commanding General, Army Air Forces.....	2,100,000	2,500,000	5,831,502
3. Office of Commanding General, Army Service Forces.....	10,000,000	14,200,000	40,279,925
Grand total obligations.....	13,000,000	17,838,024	48,801,394
Adjustments (see objects schedule for detail).....		+22,161,976	-47,900,394
Total estimate or appropriation.....	13,000,000	40,000,000	901,000

Total, contingent items, annual appropriations, general account:

Estimate 1947, **\$16,300,000**Appropriated 1946, **\$46,500,000**

Total, departmental, War Department, annual appropriations, general account:

Estimate 1947, **\$23,842,000**Appropriated 1946, **\$54,042,000**

Total, Military Establishment, annual appropriations, general account:

Estimate 1947, **\$7,246,335,200** Appropriated 1946, **\$21,496,902,030**

SEC. 2. No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except as may be otherwise authorized in this Act.

SEC. 3. [The appropriation "Finance Service, Army" may be increased by transfer of not to exceed \$6,813,185,000 of unobligated balances available on or after June 30, 1945, under the appropriations now entitled "Expediting production of equipment and supplies for national defense"; "Contingencies of the Army", "Air Corps, Army"; "Special field exercises, Army"; and "Supplies and transportation, Army" (subhead—"Army transportation"), and, in addition, not] Not to exceed 10 per centum of any of the appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year [1946 (except the appropriations "National Guard", "Organized Reserves", and "Reserve Officers' Training Corps"),] 1947 may be transferred with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget to any other of such appropriations, but no appropriation [or subapprop-

riation, except the subappropriations "Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury, or death" and "Claims of military and civilian personnel of the War Department for destruction of private property"] shall be increased more than 10 per centum thereby.

SEC. 4. The foregoing appropriations for "Quartermaster Service, Army", "Signal Service of the Army", "Air Corps, Army", "Medical and Hospital Department", "Engineer Service, Army", "Ordnance Service and Supplies", "Chemical Warfare Service", and "Seacoast Defenses" shall each be available for the pay and allowances, including travel allowances, of such Reserve officers as the President may, with their consent, order to active duty for such periods, not in excess of two years, as their service may be required in the procurement or production of equipment therein appropriated for, or on duty pertaining to aviation.

SEC. 5. Appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year [1946] 1947 shall be available for carrying out the purposes of Executive Order 9112 of March 26, 1942; for expenses in connection with the administration by the Army of occupied areas; [for food, clothing, medicine and other items to meet urgent civilian needs in occupied and such other areas as may be determined by the Secretary of War to be important to military operations of the United States;] for expenses of conducting investigations in foreign countries incident to matters relating strictly to the Military Establishment, without regard to section 3648, Revised Statutes, including such compensation, expenses, and allowances of witnesses, cost of procuring and transcribing evidence, documents and testimony and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses as may be determined by the investigating officer to be necessary and in accord with local custom; for living quarters allowances in accordance with the Act of June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a), and regulations prescribed thereunder, and cost of living allowances in accordance with the Act of February 23, 1931, as amended (22 U. S. C. 12), and regulations prescribed thereunder, for all civilian officers and employees of the War Department who are citizens of the United States permanently stationed in foreign countries; and for employees' special wearing apparel and equipment necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 6. No part of any appropriation made by this Act shall be used in any way to pay any expense in connection with the conduct, operation, or management of any post exchange, branch exchange, or subexchange within any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, save and except for real assistance and convenience under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, to such personnel as are now or may be hereafter authorized by law and regulation to purchase subsistence stores or other Quartermaster supplies and to civilians employed or serving at military posts in supplying them with articles of small personal needs, not similar to those furnished by the Government: *Provided*, That the commanding officer of the post at which any such exchange is situated shall certify on the monthly report of the post exchange council that such exchange was, during the period covered by such report, operated in compliance with this section: *Provided further*, That at posts isolated from a convenient market the Secretary of War may broaden the nature of the articles to be sold.

[SEC. 7. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used directly or indirectly, except for temporary employment in case of emergency, for the payment of any civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal Zone while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory position unless such person is a citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic of Panama: *Provided, however*, (1) That, notwithstanding the provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53 Stat. 1409), limiting employment in the above-mentioned positions to citizens of the United States from and after the date of the approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may be employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-mentioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the United States so employed, if United States citizens are available in continental United States or on the Canal Zone; (3) that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued employment of any person who shall have rendered fifteen or more years of faithful and honorable service on the Canal Zone; (4) that in the selection of personnel for skilled, technical, administrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive positions, the controlling factors in filling these positions shall be efficiency, experience, training, and education; (5) that all citizens of Panama and the United States rendering skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory service on the Canal Zone under the terms of this Act (a) shall normally be employed not more than forty hours per week; (b) may receive as compensation equal rates of pay based upon rates paid for similar employment in continental United States plus 25 per centum; (6) this entire section shall apply only to persons employed in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, ex-

ecutive, or supervisory positions on the Canal Zone directly or indirectly by any branch of the United States Government or by any corporation or company whose stock is owned wholly or in part by the United States Government: *Provided further*, That the President may suspend from time to time in whole or in part compliance with this section in time of war or national emergency if he should deem such course to be in the public interest.]

SEC. [8] 7. Appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year [1946] 1947 shall be available for all necessary expenses in connection with the instruction and training, including tuition, not otherwise provided for, of civilian employees in and under the War Department and the Military Establishment.

SEC. [9] 8. Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, [1946] 1947, the Secretary of War should deem it to be advantageous to the national defense, and if in his opinion the existing facilities of the War Department are inadequate, he is hereby authorized to employ, by contract or otherwise, without reference to section 3709, Revised Statutes, civil service or classification laws, or section 5 of the Act of April 6, 1914 (38 Stat. 335), and at such rates of compensation (not to exceed [\$25] \$40 per day and travel expenses, including actual transportation and per diem in lieu of subsistence while traveling from their homes or places of business to official duty station and return as may be authorized in travel orders or letters of appointment for individuals) as he may determine, the services of architects, engineers, or firms or corporations thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as may be necessary.

SEC. [10] 9. Section 3648, Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 529), shall not apply to payments made from appropriations contained in this Act in compliance with the laws of foreign countries or their ministerial regulations [under which military attachés are required to operate] or to payments made for tuition.

SEC. [11] 10. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes herof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. [12] 11. No part of any money appropriated herein or included under any contract authority herein granted shall be expended for the payment of any commission on any land purchase contract in excess of 2 per centum of the purchase price.

SEC. [13] 12. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act may be obligated for the construction of quarters, including heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, in continental United States, except in Alaska, for greater amounts per unit than follow:

Permanent construction:

For commissioned officer, \$10,000.

For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$7,500.

For enlisted man, \$6,000.

Temporary construction:

For commissioned officer, \$7,500.

For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$5,000.

For enlisted man, \$3,500.

SEC. 14. Whenever the President deems it to be in the interest of national defense, he may authorize the Secretary of War to sell, transfer title to, exchange, lease, lend, or otherwise dispose of, to the government of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States, defense articles procured from funds appropriated in this or prior Acts, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 11, 1941, as amended (22 U. S. C. 411-419) to the extent that transfers have been authorized in prior Acts: *Provided*, That the term "defense article" as used herein shall be deemed to include defense information and services (including furnishing of quarters, subsistence, transportation, and hospitalization of personnel, and care of the dead), whether or not such information or service is necessary to or connected with the procurement or disposition of any defense article.]

SEC. [15] 13. The Secretary of War is authorized to utilize any appropriation available for the Military Establishment, under such regulations as he may prescribe, for all expenses incident

to the maintenance, pay, and allowances of prisoners of war, other persons in Army custody whose status is determined by the Secretary of War to be similar to prisoners of war, and persons detained in Army custody pursuant to Presidential proclamation.

SEC. [16] 14. The appropriations contained in this Act which are available for the procurement or manufacture of munitions of war of special or technical design may be used for the development and procurement of gages, dies, jigs, and other special aids and appliances, production studies, factory plans, and other production data, including specifications and detailed drawings, in accordance with the provisions of sections 120 and 123 of the National Defense Act, as amended. Such appropriations may also be used for the purchase of letters patent, applications for letters patent, and licenses under letters patent and applications for letters patent that pertain to such equipment or material for which the appropriations are made.

SEC. [17] 15. None of the moneys appropriated by this or any other Act shall be available to the War Department or the Military Establishment for audit work for the purpose of reconciling family allowance pay-roll deductions made by disbursing officers in the field with family allowance payments to dependents of military personnel under the provisions of the Servicemen's Dependents Allowance Act of 1942.

SEC. 18. Appropriations available to the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1945 shall remain available until June 30, 1946, and appropriations made by this Act or otherwise available to the Military Establishment shall be merged with (except as otherwise provided in this Act) and become parts of appropriations under the respective heads in the Military Appropriation Act, 1945, as amended, or otherwise available, and shall include the objects and be subject to the limitations and conditions under said heads respectively in those Acts except as otherwise provided herein: *Provided*, That repayments affecting merged appropriations shall be credited to the applicable current appropriations.]

SEC. [19] 16. The appropriations for the Military Establishment and for civil functions administered by the War Department for the fiscal year [1946] 1947 shall be available for the payment of rewards, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, to civilian officers and employees in addition to their usual compensation and to persons in civil life for suggestions resulting in improvement or economy in manufacturing process or plant or military material, and for suggestions resulting in efficiency or economy in the operation or administration of the War Department and the Military Establishment, and for expenses of such nonmonetary awards, including citations, insignia, emblems, medals, and devices, as may be granted in recognition of faithful and meritorious service.

SEC. [20] 17. During the fiscal year [1946] 1947 occupancy of Government facilities under the jurisdiction of the Military Establishment on a rental basis by personnel of the services mentioned in the title of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942 or by their dependents shall not deprive such personnel of money allowances for rental of quarters.

SEC. [21] 18. The [application to the requirements of the War Department by the reappropriation] rescissions of the unexpended balances of War Department appropriations of prior years shall be deemed to be a compliance with so much of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of section 403, as amended, of the Sixth Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942, as reads: "Upon the withholding of any amount of excessive profits or the crediting of any amount of excessive profits against amounts otherwise due a contractor, the Secretary shall certify the amount thereof to the Treasury and the appropriations of his Department shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount so withheld or credited. The amount of such reductions shall be transferred to the surplus fund of the Treasury".

SEC. 22. As to appropriations and contract authorizations granted for the Military Establishment contained in this Act, in addition to compliance with the provisions of section 303 of the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1944, there shall be submitted to the Appropriation Committees of the Congress on January 3, 1946, a list showing the condition of the balances of each of such appropriations and contract authorizations together with recommendations for the repeal of such of those funds or portions thereof as are deemed no longer required for the purposes for which they were granted.]

SEC. 19. The Secretary of War is authorized to delegate to subordinate officials the power to employ persons in the departmental service of the War Department wherever located and to delegate to such officials as he shall designate the function of authorizing payment of the cost of transportation of employees' immediate families on change from one official duty station to another for permanent duty.

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR
THE WAR DEPARTMENT

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR DECREASES IN APPROPRIATIONS
IN THE AMOUNT OF \$52,913,139 AND INCREASES IN APPROPRIA-
TIONS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$14,785,368 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1947, FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT, FOR MILI-
TARY ACTIVITIES

JUNE 13, 1946.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, June 13, 1946.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration
of the Congress, supplemental estimates for decreases in appropriations
in the amount of \$52,913,139 and increases in appropriations in the
amount of \$14,785,368 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, for
the War Department, for military activities.

This estimate of appropriation is in addition to those transmitted
by me, to the Congress under date of May 3, 1946, and set forth in
House Document 549.

The necessity for the decreases and increases in appropriations
asked is explained in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the
Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations
thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,

Washington 25, D. C., June 12, 1946.

The PRESIDENT,

The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit for your consideration supplemental estimates for decreases in appropriations in the amount of \$52,913,139, and increases in appropriations in the amount of \$14,785,368 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, for military activities of the War Department as follows:

DECREASES IN APPROPRIATIONS

WAR DEPARTMENT

MILITARY ACTIVITIES

Finance Department:

Pay of the Army----- \$25, 531, 879

In all, Finance Service, Army----- \$25, 531, 879

Quartermaster Corps:

Subsistence of the Army----- 2, 550, 456

Regular supplies of the Army----- 1, 173, 500

Clothing and equipage----- 575, 000

Incidental expenses of the Army----- 1, 499, 500

In all, Quartermaster Service, Army----- 5, 798, 456

Air Corps: Air Corps, Army----- 500, 000

Medical Department: Medical and Hospital Department, Army-- 1, 344, 964

Corps of Engineers:

Engineer Service----- 4, 180, 500

Military Posts----- 1, 432, 000

Barracks and quarters, Army----- 3, 106, 340

In all, Engineer Service, Army----- 8, 718, 840

Ordnance Department: Ordnance service and supplies, Army----- 10, 819, 000

Chemical Warfare Service: Chemical Warfare Service, Army----- 200, 000

Total decreases----- 52, 913, 139

Transportation Corps: Transportation Service, Army----- 14, 753, 256

Signal Corps: Signal Service of the Army----- 32, 112

Total increases----- 14, 785, 368

The estimates of appropriation for military activities of the War Department for the fiscal year 1947 submitted by you to the Congress under date of May 3, 1946, and set forth in House Document 549, included \$37,875,751 for care and handling of property to be disposed of by the War Assets Administration and \$21,198,620 for the disposal of surplus property in foreign areas. These amounts total \$59,074,371 which includes \$6,883,715 for pay and allowances and subsistence for military personnel in the United States and \$21,198,620 for the same purposes for military personnel engaged in such activities overseas.

In view of the congressional policy requiring the segregation of costs incurred in the disposal of surplus property from other military and naval expenses, it is recommended that \$59,074,371 be deleted from the 1947 budget for military activities of the War Department. I am recommending the inclusion of these items in other budget estimates.

These proposed reductions totaling \$59,074,371, are offset by an additional \$20,946,600 required for the return of Army supplies from abroad which are critically needed by the civilian economy and which will be declared surplus after return to the United States. No provision was made for these costs in the 1947 Budget. Considering these additional requirements, I recommend a net reduction of \$38,127,771 in appropriations for the military activities of the War Department, the details of which are shown on the schedule transmitted herewith.

The foregoing supplemental estimates of appropriations are necessary to meet contingencies which have arisen since the transmission of the Budget for the fiscal year 1947. I recommend that they be transmitted to the Congress.

Very respectfully yours,

HAROLD D. SMITH,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

War Department, military establishment, fiscal year 1947—Recommended adjustments arising from elimination of costs for care and handling of surplus property from appropriations for military activities

Appropriations	To be deleted from War budget, included in WAA budget	To be added to War budget for return of surplus from overseas for disposal by WAA	Net change of War budget relating to WAA program	To be deleted from War budget, included in proposed appropriation to President	Recommended change in War budget
	<i>Minus</i>	<i>Plus</i>		<i>Minus</i>	
Finance Department: Pay of the Army...	\$6,528,588		—\$6,528,588	\$19,003,291	—\$25,531,879
Quartermaster Corps:					
Subsistence of the Army.....	355,127		—355,127	2,195,329	—2,550,456
Regular supplies of the Army.....	1,413,500	\$240,000	—1,173,500		—1,173,500
Clothing and equipage.....	575,000		—575,000		—575,000
Incidental expenses of the Army.....	3,050,000	1,550,500	—1,499,500		—1,499,500
Transportation Corps: Transportation Service, Army.....	3,203,344	17,956,600	+14,753,256		+14,753,256
Signal Corps: Signal Service of the Army.....	97,888	130,000	+32,112		+32,112
Air Corps: Air Corps, Army.....	500,000		—500,000		—500,000
Medical Department: Medical and Hospital Department, Army.....	1,344,964		—1,344,964		—1,344,964
Corps of Engineers:					
Engineer Service.....	5,000,000	819,500	—4,180,500		—4,180,500
Military posts.....	1,432,000		—1,432,000		—1,432,000
Barracks and quarters, Army.....	3,106,340		—3,106,340		—3,106,340
Ordnance Department: Ordnance Service and Supplies, Army.....	11,069,000	250,000	—10,819,000		—10,819,000
Chemical Warfare Service: Chemical Warfare Service, Army.....	200,000		—200,000		—200,000
Total.....	—37,875,751	+20,946,600	—16,929,151	—21,198,620	—38,127,771

○

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued June 21, 1946
For actions of June 20, 1946
79th-2nd, No. 120

CONTENTS

Appropriations.....1,2,8,11	Labor.....19	Property, surplus.....20
Cooperatives.....13	Lands, public.....14	R.F.C.....13
Drugs.....4	Minerals.....9	Relief, foreign...3,12,18
Flood control.....7	Nomination.....5	Reports.....13
Food shortage.....12,16	Nutrition.....12	Social security.....22
Forestry.....9	Price control.....6,15,17	Trade, foreign.....12
Grain shortage.....10	Priorities.....6	Transportation.....21

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed Interior appropriation bill; agreed to Hayden amendment providing for Government construction of certain electric transmission lines. House passed omnibus flood-control bill, which includes authorizations for this Department. Rep. Phillips criticized importation of nuts, dates, figs, etc., from countries to which we are shipping relief food.

SENATE

1. INTERIOR APPROPRIATION BILL. Passed, 44-19, with amendments this bill, H. R. 6335 (pp. 7305-31). Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Hayden, Ariz., to provide about \$4,000,000 for an electric-transmitting line from the Shasta Dam (by a 36-31 vote)(p. 7327). Rejected a committee amendment deleting \$7,500,000 for construction of transmission lines, etc., by the Southwestern Power Administration (by a 30-36 vote)(p. 7329).
2. NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL. Began debate on this bill, H. R. 6496 (pp. 7333-5).
3. FOREIGN RELIEF. Sen. Mead, N. Y., inserted an Amalgamated Clothing Workers resolution favoring relief for Italy (pp. 7335-6).
4. FOOD AND DRUG LAW. Sen. Mead inserted various statements commemorating the 40th anniversary of this law (pp. 7336-7).
5. NOMINATION. Confirmed the nomination of Fred M. Vinson as Chief Justice(p.7339).
6. GOVERNMENT CONTROLS. Sen. Reed, Kans., inserted a petition of various persons favoring elimination of OPA, CPA, and NHA (pp. 7296-7).

HOUSE

7. FLOOD CONTROL. Passed, 202-38, with amendments the omnibus flood control bill of 1946, H. R. 6597 (p. 7341). The bill contains the authorization for this Department's flood control work.

- 2 -
8. WAR DEPARTMENT MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947. The Appropriations Committee reported this bill, H.R. 6837; which contains the following provisions: Prohibits use of appropriations in this bill to purchase oleomargarine or butter substitutes for other than cooking purposes except under certain conditions, the purchase foreign food or clothing except under certain conditions, or the payment of subsidies on farm products; provides for inspection service and for instruction by this Department under "Incidental expenses of the Army," and for encouragement of riding-horse breeding in cooperation with BAI; and provides for payments of awards for War Department employee suggestions (H.Rept. 2311) (pp.7376, 7388).

Excerpts from the committee report:

Relief in Occupied Areas: "The committee recognizes the occupation of former enemy territory as an essential and necessary military activity and proposes herein an appropriation of \$350,000,000 for the purposes above mentioned. Such sum is \$150,000,000 less than requested but since the principal and largest item of expenditure under this appropriation bill be for foodstuffs to be imported into the occupied area whenever it is determined that the local economy is not able to meet minimum basic dietary and health standards, it is believed the amount herein recommended will meet essential requirements. Favorable crop conditions in the occupied areas during the current season should reduce the necessity for large and continued expenditures for the purchase of foodstuffs."

Riding-horse Breeding: "While only \$200 is appropriated under the head 'Horses, draft and pack animals,' it is proposed that funds appropriated in this sub-appropriation will be available for forage for all animals which it is now contemplated will be on hand during fiscal year 1947 and the necessary maintenance, supplies, and equipment and operation of the remount depots while they remain under the War Department."

Appropriation Transfers: "The committee has eliminated from the general provisions of the bill the transferability clause under which the War Department has been permitted to augment funds in one appropriation by transfer from another appropriation...It has had the effect of permitting the Department to increase an appropriation by as much as 10 percent, and to that extent relieve the Congress of its specific control over appropriated funds and the purposes for which they are to be spent. As an emergency matter during the war years the Congress approved of such authority but looking to the future it is the opinion of the committee that the duty devolves upon the Congress to make determinations as to the need for and the specific purposes for which funds are to be expended. It is possible that this change of policy may bring about deficiencies in certain items of appropriation under this bill but if such deficiencies develop the proper and usual method of procedure is for the Department to return to the Congress for the necessary funds. It is most essential now that the Congress exercise all its prerogatives over the expenditure of public funds."

9. FORESTRY; MINERALS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendments H.R. 6298 to authorize the exchange of mineral rights reserved on the Vesuvius watershed in the Little Scioto and Symmes Creek Purchase Units (Ohio) and owned by the Mineral Products Co. and others, for surface rights of equal value owned by the U.S. in other lands that do not drain into Vesuvius Lake (H.Rept. 2304) (p. 7388).
10. GRAIN SHORTAGE. Received Red Creek (N.Y.) and Skaneateles (N.Y.) residents and a Jeanette (Pa.) VFW petitions urging prevention of the use of grain for the manufacture of alcoholic beverages (p. 7389).

\$120, would be increased to \$135 per month.

This is just a little recognition that is fair and equitable. This amendment ought to be adopted. I am satisfied that if the Members were familiar with the situation, they would support this amendment without any objection at all. The only possible objection, if there is one, is the additional cost of approximately \$50,000,000, but \$50,000,000 is only a small portion of the amount involved in this legislation, as you well know. The employers and the employees share these payments, so it is not a public burden. It is equitable. It accords a little more recognition to the man who receives a little higher wage than the minimum of \$50 or \$60 a month and who contributes substantially to the retirement fund.

Mr. PITTENGER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REES of Kansas. I shall be glad to yield to the distinguished gentleman from Minnesota, who also is very much interested in this problem.

Mr. PITTENGER. Was this amendment considered in the committee?

Mr. REES of Kansas. The amendment was very ably and clearly presented by Mr. John T. Corbett, who is national representative of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. You will find his complete statement in the hearings. I believe at page 404.

I now find that no action was taken by the committee on the proposed amendment. I have read the hearings and do not find any testimony against it. As I have just stated, the amendment before us now is similar in language as the one submitted by Mr. Corbett. The locomotive engineers, the trainmen, and other railroad-employee organizations are in favor of this amendment. It ought to be adopted. I trust the membership will support it.

Mr. PRIEST. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REES of Kansas. I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Tennessee, an able member of the committee in charge of this bill.

Mr. PRIEST. May I inquire if the gentleman has information as to what percentage of pay-roll tax increase would be necessary if the amendment is adopted?

Mr. REES of Kansas. The tax on this particular item will be increased a little. But it will be more than offset by savings I have heretofore pointed out. I should add, you are going to need to increase the tax in larger amounts than required by this amendment in order to take care of a deficit in this fund, which deficit, I am informed, is getting bigger at the rate of \$10,000,000. This seems incredible to me, but such statements have been made by members of the committee having this legislation in charge. Railway employees are deeply concerned with respect to the solvency of this fund, but this increase is so small as compared with other expenditures under this legislation. I trust you will support this amendment.

Mr. LEA. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, \$50,000,000 would be about 1¼ percent of the pay roll. I understand that those who are supporting H. R. 1362 have not asked for this provision. It is apparent here that we are about to create a great burden, at best, on account of this legislation. The committee has tried to minimize the cost as much as we thought was consistent with this constructive piece of legislation. It is necessary, if we are going to stay within reasonable bounds at all, to reject many of these enticing amendments that on the face seem important and humane. We must face this problem in a very practical way if we are going to keep this legislation within reasonable bounds. Therefore, I regretfully feel that I cannot support this amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota.

The amendment was rejected.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there further amendments to section 2?

Are there any amendments to section 3?

Are there any amendments to section 4?

Are there any amendments to section 5?

Are there any amendments to section 6?

Are there any amendments to section 7?

Are there any amendments to section 201 on page 91?

Are there any amendments to section 202?

Mr. BULWINKLE. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. BULWINKLE:

Page 93, line 8, after the word "fund" where it appears the second time, and before the period, insert "other than as provided by section 11 (e) of this act."

Page 93, in line 14, strike out "and"; and in line 16, after "act" and before the period, insert the following: ", and for the transfer of amounts to be credited to the fund pursuant to section 11 (e) of this act."

Page 94, in line 25, strike out "and" and insert in lieu thereof a comma; and on page 95, in line 4, after the comma insert "and such transfers as may be required pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act,"; and on page 95, in line 6, strike out "payment or refund" and insert "payment, refund, or transfer."

The amendment was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there further amendments to section 202?

Are there any amendments to section 203?

Mr. BULWINKLE. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. BULWINKLE:

Page 95, in line 7, strike out "amendment" and insert "amendments"; and in line 9, insert "(a)" after "203."; and in line 13, strike out "and"; and in line 17, insert after the parenthesis and before the quotation marks the following: ", and all amounts transferred to the fund pursuant to subsection (e) of this section."

Page 95, after line 17, insert the following: "(b) Section 11 of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, as amended, is amended by adding after subsection (d) thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) If the aggregate amount credited to the fund during any calendar year pursuant to the Railroad Unemployment Tax Act and section 8 of this act is less than \$3,000,000 there shall be transferred from the account and credited to the fund, on or before January 31 of the next calendar year, an amount equal to the amount by which \$3,000,000 exceeds such aggregate amount."

The amendment was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there further amendments to section 203?

Are there any amendments to section 204?

Are there any amendments to section 205?

Are there any amendments to section 301 on page 98?

Are there any amendments to section 302?

Mr. BULWINKLE. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment which I sent to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. BULWINKLE:

On page 110, strike out lines 2 to 19, inclusive, and insert the following: "paragraph:

"(4) Tax collected under Railroad Unemployment Tax Act.—All taxes (including all interest, civil fines, civil penalties, additional amounts, and additions to the tax) collected pursuant to the Railroad Unemployment Tax Act shall be deposited directly with the Secretary, or with any Federal Reserve bank, or with any other bank designated by the Secretary, pursuant to section 10 of the Act of June 11, 1942 (56 Stat. 356; 12 U. S. C., Sup. IV, 265) or pursuant to the Act of June 19, 1922 (42 Stat. 662; 31 U. S. C., 1940 ed., 473), to receive such deposits, by the officer receiving or collecting the same, to be credited in accordance with section 1553 (a)."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. HENDRICKS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, a few weeks ago 218 Members of this House signed a discharge petition to discharge the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce from the further consideration of the bill, H. R. 1362, which is not the bill we have before us. Only part of that bill with reference to which we signed the petition is before you, and that is the name of the man who introduced it, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. CROSSLER]. That bill is not here. I take it for granted that the 218 Members who signed the petition did so because they wanted to do something for the railroad employees. I just want to make it clear that you do not have that bill before you. This bill does not satisfy the railroad employees. I do not mean that we have to satisfy them 100 percent because I do not think anyone ever is. The bill we have before us is little less than nothing. The railroad employees want us to act on the Crosser bill.

Mr. BULWINKLE. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HENDRICKS. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. BULWINKLE. The gentleman does not mean to say that the bill is worth less than nothing when it contains survivor benefits which are not provided by existing law and when the bill takes care of widows. Surely the gentleman is wrong on that.

Mr. HENDRICKS. If the gentleman wishes to make an observation, why he can make it. I am saying just exactly what I think and what the railroad employees think, and they are the ones who are interested in this bill as well as the railroads.

Mr. LEA. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HENDRICKS. I yield for an observation if the gentleman wishes to make an observation.

Mr. LEA. This bill proposed by the committee provides benefits to the railroad men and their beneficiaries or dependents of \$65,000,000 a year. It provides a system more liberal than any other under the social-security program.

Mr. HENDRICKS. As I was saying when I was interrupted, the bill, which we signed the petition to discharge, is not before us. I am trying to give you the privilege to vote this bill down so that we can act on the bill which you voted to discharge.

Mr. MARCANTONIO. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HENDRICKS. I yield.

Mr. MARCANTONIO. I simply wanted to say in reply to the gentleman who interrogated you that the Railroad Retirement Board has endorsed the Crosser bill 100 percent.

Mr. HENDRICKS. Well, we know that the railroad employees know something about what they want. The railroad employees are entitled to something. As I said this morning, a few months ago we voted on the land-grant bill, which returned hundreds of millions of dollars to the railroads. Just a few days ago when the President appeared before us, as I stated this morning, in 1 hour and 55 minutes we voted the most drastic antistrike legislation we have ever voted on, slapping the railroad employees in the face. I voted for that legislation, and I am not apologizing, because we were facing a crisis, but now it is time to help these men who did such a good job during the war. We do not have the Crosser bill before us. If you want to vote on the Crosser bill and help the railroad employees, then vote down this committee amendment, and the Crosser bill will be before us so that we can take action on that bill which we petitioned out of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and which the railroad employees want.

Mr. MAY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HENDRICKS. I yield.

Mr. MAY. I was going to ask the gentleman if the parliamentary situation was not such that the committee amendment is offered as a substitute for the Crosser bill, and unless the substitute is defeated, the Crosser bill would not come up.

Mr. HENDRICKS. It is offered as an amendment, but you are correct as to the proper parliamentary procedure. If you want to vote on the Crosser bill, vote down this committee amendment, and then the Crosser bill will be before us and we can amend that if necessary.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Florida has expired.

[Mr. PRIEST addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Tennessee has expired. (Mr. PRIEST asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Chairman, I hope that the House will vote down this committee substitute overwhelmingly.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the committee substitute for the pending bill.

The question was taken; and the Chair being in doubt the Committee divided and there were—ayes 119, noes 123.

Mr. BULWINKLE. Mr. Chairman, I demand tellers.

Tellers were ordered, and the Chairman appointed as tellers Mr. BULWINKLE and Mr. CROSSER.

The Committee again divided and the tellers reported that there were—ayes 129, noes 136.

So the committee amendment was rejected.

Mr. BULWINKLE. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the motion.

The question was taken, and on a division (demanded by Mr. MARCANTONIO) there were—ayes 123, noes 78.

So the motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. COOPER, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 1362) to amend the Railroad Retirement Act, the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, and subchapter B of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code; and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION BILL, FISCAL YEAR 1947

Mr. GARY. Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the gentleman from Washington [Mr. COFFEE], I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 5990) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments and agree to the conference requested by the Senate.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

Mr. TABER. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I understand an amendment has been placed in the bill raising the Federal contribution from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000. Does the gentleman understand and expect that the conferees will bring back that amendment in disagreement for a separate vote?

Mr. GARY. That is the intention of the House conferees. I can assure the gentleman that the amendment will be brought back to the House in disagreement for a vote.

Mr. STEFAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from Nebraska.

Mr. STEFAN. When this bill came to the floor of the House it came without an increase in the Federal contribution. The Senate, so we understand, increased that item from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000. An understanding has been reached this afternoon that in order to facilitate the disposition of the appropriation bills the conferees on this bill will bring the bill back in disagreement on that item in order that the House may have a separate vote on it.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. COFFEE, GARY, FLOOD, O'NEAL, ANDREWS of Alabama, STEFAN, HORAN, and CANFIELD.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, FISCAL YEAR 1947

Mr. KERR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 2311), which was read a first and second time, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. ENGEL of Michigan reserved all points of order on the bill.

TRAINING OF OFFICERS FOR THE NAVY

Mr. JOHN J. DELANEY, from the Committee on Rules, reported the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 638, Rept. No. 2312) which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of H. R. 5426, a bill to provide for the training of officers for the naval service, and for other purposes. That after general debate, which shall be confined to the bill and shall continue not to exceed 2 hours, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, the bill shall be read for amendment under the 5-minute rule. At the conclusion of the reading of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the same to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommend.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. LUTHER A. JOHNSON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Record and include two brief editorials.

Mr. HAGEN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Record and include a newspaper article.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BILL

Mr. CROSSER. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

H. R. 4983. An act to provide for adjustment in connection with the Crow irrigation project, Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.;

H. R. 4997. An act for the relief of Ernest I. Wade and Alma Wade;

H. R. 5071. An act for the relief of Mrs. Dora Foster;

H. R. 5444. An act to revive and reenact and amend the act entitled "An act authorizing the county of Gallatin, State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near the city of Shawneetown, Gallatin County, Ill., to a point opposite thereto in the county of Union, State of Kentucky," approved July 18, 1939;

H. R. 5605. An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes;

H. R. 6601. An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1946, and for prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1946, and for other purposes;

H. R. 6195. An act to amend section 1 of the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 751), entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds, and for other purposes," as amended by the act of May 26, 1926 (44 Stat. 658);

H. R. 6265. An act to create a Department of Corrections in the District of Columbia;

H. R. 6393. An act to amend the act entitled "An act for the creation of an American Battle Monument Commission to erect suitable memorials commemorating the services of the American soldier in Europe, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1923, as amended, in order to extend the Commission's authority to all areas in which our armed forces have operated during World War II, and for other purposes;

H. R. 6454. An act to amend the act approved July 3, 1943, entitled "An act to provide for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property or personal injury or death caused by military personnel or civilian employees, or otherwise incident to activities of the War Department or of the Army";

H. R. 6572. An act to provide military assistance to the Republic of the Philippines in establishing and maintaining national security and to form a basis for participation by that government in such defensive military operations as the future may require;

H. R. 6699. An act to decrease the amount of obligations, issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, which may be outstanding at any one time; and

H. J. Res. 307. Joint resolution to authorize the use of naval vessels to determine the effect of atomic weapons upon such vessels.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. ROGERS of New York, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that that committee did on June 19, 1946, present to the President, for his approval bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles:

H. R. 233. An act for the relief of Hamsah Omar;

H. R. 797. An act for the relief of William W. Willett, Jr.;

H. R. 1095. An act for the relief of the Indians of the Fort Berthold Reservation in North Dakota;

H. R. 1258. An act for the relief of Cecil Atkinson;

H. R. 1460. An act for the relief of D. C. Todd;

H. R. 1689. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to purchase improvements or pay damages for removal of improvements located on public lands of the

United States in the Anderson Ranch Reservoir site, Boise reclamation project, Idaho;

H. R. 2677. An act to authorize the Federal Works Administrator to accept and dispose of real estate devised to the United States by the late Maggie Johnson, of Polk County, Ark., and for other purposes;

H. R. 2678. An act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and render judgment in any and all claims which the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of Indians on the Flathead Reservation in Montana, or any tribe or band thereof, may have against the United States, and for other purposes;

H. R. 2772. An act for the relief of Juan Calcano;

H. R. 2785. An act for the relief of Will O'Brien, Mrs. Bessie O'Brien, and the legal guardian of Jane O'Brien;

H. R. 3031. An act for the relief of Walter A. Moffatt;

H. R. 3359. An act for the relief of Mrs. Mary Belk;

H. R. 3391. An act for the relief of Lawrence Portland Cement Co.;

H. R. 3399. An act for the relief of Philibert L. Bergeron, Alfred Quist, and Astrid Quist;

H. R. 3401. An act for the relief of Mrs. Hattie Main Babcock, Chester N. Main, and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Norman;

H. R. 3441. An act to provide for the naturalization of Master Sergeant Gerhard Neumann;

H. R. 3494. An act for the relief of the J. B. McCrary Co., Inc., and for other purposes;

H. R. 3512. An act for the relief of Willie Lam and Edgar Lam;

H. R. 3611. An act to authorize the condemnation of materials which are intended for use in process or renovated butter and which are unfit for human consumption, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3622. An act for the relief of Mrs. Hazel M. Skaggs;

H. R. 3665. An act for the relief of the legal guardian of William Needom Rashal, a minor;

H. R. 3843. An act to provide for the disposition of tribal funds of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of Indians of the Flathead Reservation in Montana;

H. R. 3959. An act to provide for the burial in the Memorial Amphitheater of the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., of the remains of an unknown American who lost his life while serving overseas in the armed forces of the United States during the Second World War;

H. R. 3966. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands situated in Clark County, Nev., to the Boulder City Cemetery Association for cemetery purposes.

H. R. 4046. An act authorizing the issuance of a patent in fee to Richard S. Fisher;

H. R. 4113. An act to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent for certain land to Mrs. Estelle M. Wilbourn;

H. R. 4118. An act for the relief of Axel H. Peterson;

H. R. 4245. An act for the relief of José Villafañe Muñoz;

H. R. 4251. An act for the relief of the estate of the late Francisca Sánchez Figueroa;

H. R. 4331. An act for the relief of Esequiel (Frank) Padilla, and others;

H. R. 4339. An act for the relief of Fannie C. Fugate;

H. R. 4353. An act for the relief of Amy Mary Richter;

H. R. 4373. An act for the relief of Carl and Naomi Fitzwater;

H. R. 4433. An act to provide for the conveyance to the State of Alabama for use as a public park of the military reservation known as Fort Morgan;

H. R. 4479. An act for the relief of William E. Robertson and Estelle Robertson;

H. R. 4495. An act for the relief of William H. Roman;

H. R. 4525. An act for the relief of Oran Edmund Randall Rumrill;

H. R. 4600. An act for the relief of the estate of Patsy Ann Maheux, deceased;

H. R. 4654. An act to exempt transfers of property to the American National Red Cross from the District of Columbia inheritance tax;

H. R. 4693. An act for the relief of Richard C. Ward;

H. R. 4863. An act to establish the date of acceptance of a commission as lieutenant (junior grade), United States Naval Reserve, by William Leon de Carbonel to be June 1, 1941, and the date of reporting for active duty to be December 9, 1941, and for other purposes.

H. R. 4888. An act for the relief of Gustav F. Doscher;

H. R. 5000. An act for the relief of Marion Powell, a minor;

H. R. 5091. An act for the relief of Mrs. Mary A. Honnell;

H. R. 5149. An act to govern the effective dates of ratings and awards under the Veterans' Administration revised Schedule for Rating Disabilities, 1945, and for other purposes;

H. R. 5187. An act granting the consent of Congress to the Norfolk & Western Railway Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across New River near Radford, Montgomery County, Va.;

H. R. 5271. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to allow credit in connection with certain homestead entries for military or naval service rendered during World War II";

H. R. 5317. An act to amend the act establishing the Hot Springs National Park;

H. R. 5357. An act granting the consent of Congress to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Monongahela River, at a point between the boroughs of Elizabeth, in Elizabeth Township, and West Elizabeth, in Jefferson Township, in the county of Allegheny, and in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

H. R. 5387. An act granting the consent of Congress to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Monongahela River between the borough of Belle Vernon, Fayette County, Pa., and the borough of Speers, Washington County, Pa.;

H. R. 5413. An act to accept the renunciation by Albert W. Johnson of pension under section 260 of the Judicial Code;

H. R. 5453. An act to authorize certain expenditures by the Alaska Railroad, and for other purposes;

H. R. 5674. An act to amend the laws authorizing the performance of necessary protection work between the Yuma project and Boulder Dam by the Bureau of Reclamation;

H. R. 5676. An act to quiet title and possession with respect to certain real estate in Converse County, Wyo.;

H. R. 5744. An act to incorporate the Civil Air Patrol;

H. R. 5796. An act to amend title II of the act entitled "An act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes," approved October 14, 1940, as amended, to permit the making of contributions, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, for the maintenance and operation of certain school facilities, and for other purposes;

H. R. 5811. An act for the relief of the legal guardian of David Owens, Jr.;

H. R. 5896. An act to extend the term of design patent numbered 21,053, dated September 22, 1891, for a badge to George Brown Goode, and assigned to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution;

H. R. 5907. An act to authorize the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to grant an easement for highway purposes to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in certain lands in the reservation of the Veterans' Administra-

tion hospital, Lebanon County, Pa., and for other purposes;

H. R. 6069. An act to amend section 100 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944;

H. R. 6070. An act to amend section 4 of the act of August 25, 1937, so as to provide a filing procedure in cases of adoption outside the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;

H. R. 6153. An act to remove the existing limitations on the number of associate members of the Board of Veterans' Appeals in the Veterans' Administration;

H. J. Res. 304. Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States of America to proclaim October 11, 1946, General Pulaski's Memorial Day for the observance and commemoration of the death of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski; and

H. J. Res. 327. Joint resolution to permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Inter-American Trade Exposition, Fort Worth, Tex., to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 44 minutes p. m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, June 21, at 11 o'clock a. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1405. A letter from the Administrator, Veterans' Administration, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to establish and provide for the maintenance and operation of a veterans canteen service in the Veterans' Administration and for other purposes; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

1406. A letter from the Chairman, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting a report of the Securities and Exchange Commission containing its recommendations for amending the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to extend the protective provisions of sections 12, 13, 14, and 16 thereof to the securities of unregistered corporations having at least \$3,000,000 in assets and at least 300 security holders (H. Doc. No. 672); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and ordered to be printed.

1407. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on audit of Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives, Inc., for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1945 (H. Doc. No. 673); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments and ordered to be printed.

1408. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a copy of a communication dated June 17, 1946, from the Corporation Audits Division of the General Accounting Office to the Board of Directors of Reconstruction Finance Corporation (H. Doc. No. 674); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments and ordered to be printed.

1409. A letter from the Archivist of the United States, transmitting report on records proposed for disposal by various Government agencies; to the Committee on the Disposition of Executive Papers.

1410. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a report reciting the facts and pertinent provisions of law in the cases of 116 individuals whose deportation has been suspended for more than 6 months by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization Service under the authority vested in the Attorney General, together with a statement of the reason for such suspension; to the

Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

1411. A letter from the Chairman, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, transmitting report of its activities and expenditures for the month of March 1946; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. PETERSON of Florida: Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H. R. 2346. A bill to provide aid for the readjustment in civilian life of those persons who rendered war service in the United States merchant marine during World War II, and to provide aid for the families of deceased war-service merchant seamen; with amendments (Rept. No. 2303). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. FLANNAGAN: Committee on Agriculture. H. R. 6928. A bill to protect and facilitate the use of national forest lands in township 2 north, range 18 west, Ohio River survey, township of Elizabeth, county of Lawrence, State of Ohio, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2204). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. WEAVER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1801. An act authorizing the appointment of an additional judge for the district of Delaware; with amendments (Rept. No. 2305). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. CELLER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 342. An act to amend section 5296 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, relating to the discharge of indigent convicts for nonpayment of fines; without amendment (Rept. No. 2306). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. CELLER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 344. An act to prescribe and furnish to United States commissioners standard forms and dockets and to furnish United States Code and seal; without amendment (Rept. No. 2307). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. CELLER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 345. An act concerning the method of payment of the compensation of United States commissioners; without amendment (Rept. No. 2308). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. CELLER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 346. An act to amend section 21 of the act of May 28, 1896 (29 Stat. 184; 28 U. S. C., sec. 597), prescribing fees of United States commissioners; with amendments (Rept. No. 2309). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 5078. A bill relating to the admissibility of foreign documents in custody of allied authorities of occupation; with amendments (Rept. No. 2310). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. KERR: Committee on Appropriations. H. R. 6837. A bill making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2311). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. JOHN J. DELANEY: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 638. Resolution providing for the consideration of H. R. 5426, a bill to provide for the training of officers for the naval service, and for other purposes;

with amendment (Rept. No. 2312). Referred to the House Calendar.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. PITTENGER: Committee on Claims. H. R. 6213. A bill for the relief of Bvt. First Lt. Margaret Utinsky; without amendment (Rept. No. 2302). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. HARTLEY:

H. R. 6835. A bill readjusting the rates of postage on certain publications issued at regular intervals circulated free or mainly free; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. RANKIN (by request):

H. R. 6836. A bill to establish and provide for the maintenance and operation of a veterans' canteen service in the Veterans' Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. KEARNEY:

H. R. 6838. A bill to amend the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. PETERSON of Florida:

H. R. 6839. A bill to promote uniformity of geographic nomenclature in the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. BRUMBAUGH:

H. R. 6840. A bill to provide for lump-sum payments for certain retired Army and Navy nurses of World War I; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. CUNNINGHAM:

H. R. 6841. A bill to amend the act of March 4, 1909, so as to limit the rights to be acquired from authors or proprietors in copyrights by newspapers, magazines, and like periodicals; to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. VOORHIS of California:

H. Con. Res. 158. Concurrent resolution to extend greetings to the people of Italy from the Congress of the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. THOMAS of New Jersey:

H. Res. 671. Resolution to investigate dissemination of propaganda by Office of Price Administration; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. CANNON of Florida:

H. R. 6842. A bill for the relief of Lloyd L. Warfield; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. FISHER:

H. R. 6843. A bill for the relief of the city of Winters, Tex.; to the Committee on Claims.
H. R. 6844. A bill for the relief of W. J. Buchanan and wife, Mary Buchanan; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. LARCADE:

H. R. 6845. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Anthony D. Chamberlain; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts:

H. R. 6846. A bill for the relief of Antone G. Pina; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. PRICE of Florida:

H. R. 6847. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Thelma H. Gunter, Mrs. Bertha Coker, M.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947

JUNE 20, 1946.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. KERR, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 6837]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, which embraces all regular annual appropriations for the War Department at Washington, the Army, the National Guard, the Organized Reserves, and other civilian components.

ESTIMATES

The Budget estimates of appropriations for the objects embraced by the bill are contained in House Documents Nos. 549 and 657 of the present session.

Such submissions propose new appropriations, aggregating \$7,208,207,429, as compared with estimated net obligations during the fiscal year 1946 aggregating \$19,963,055,064. As a matter of interest, appropriation rescissions which have been or will be made by June 30, 1946, total \$33,346,563,251. These rescissions are the direct result of the cessation of hostilities.

The bill herewith presented proposes new appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 aggregating \$7,091,034,700, a decrease of \$117,172,729 from the estimates submitted. The explanation for this action is made in subsequent parts of this report.

The details appear in the table commencing on page 16 hereof, comparing appropriations proposed with Budget estimates and current fiscal year appropriations. It is not contemplated that any funds which may be in an unobligated status on June 30, 1946, will be available for obligation during the fiscal year 1947. Any funds in such status will revert to the general fund of the Treasury on June 30, 1946.

TESTIMONY PRESENTED IN JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATES

With a full realization of the importance of this first peacetime budget following the unconditional surrender of the last remaining enemy nation, the committee has made a thorough and comprehensive examination of the program proposed for the fiscal year 1947. The committee is well aware of the heavy responsibility which devolves upon it to recommend a program which will be adequate for the completely efficient operation of the Military Establishment in a year of continued readjustment to the conditions now prevalent in various parts of the world. If it were possible accurately to predict the course of world events during the ensuing fiscal year, the task of this committee would be greatly simplified. In the absence of such knowledge, the committee freely sought and was given the advice and counsel of our military leaders, many of whom were the same leaders who so successfully conducted the large-scale campaigns of World War II and who led our Army to its hard-earned but glorious victories. The fact remains, however, that the world is still unsettled and must pass through this period of readjustment before return to a peaceful and orderly state.

During the course of the hearings on this bill, which extended on a full-time schedule from May 7 to June 5, 1946, the committee heard statements by the Honorable Robert P. Patterson, Secretary of War; General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower, Chief of Staff; Gen. Thomas T. Handy, Deputy Chief of Staff; Gens. Carl Spaatz, Jacob Devers, and LeRoy Lutes, commanding generals of the Army Air, Ground, and Service Forces, respectively; Maj. Gen. George J. Richards, budget officer for the War Department; Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, Superintendent of the United States Military Academy; the chiefs of each of the technical services; and the heads of all other operating agencies of the War Department. These officials, with their subordinates, presented detailed justifications for each of the various elements of the proposed program. The Under Secretary of War, Mr. Kenneth C. Royall, concluded the War Department presentations with a review of his recent visit to all overseas theaters to investigate the status of surplus-property disposals.

At the outset of the hearings the Assistant Chiefs of Staff, OPD, G-1, G-3, and G-4, and the Director of Civilian Personnel and Training informed the committee of the basic strategic and operational policies which have been adopted for this interim or readjustment period. This testimony, some of which was of necessity informal and off the record, provided a comprehensive framework of the proposed program and was of valuable assistance to the committee in its deliberations.

The printed record, which covers some 1,183 pages, is a fine current history of the War Department and of the Army in its far-flung opera-

tions, and should be most valuable in years to come to those interested in the subject-matter. It is true that hostilities have ceased, but there still is a big job to be done.

THE PRESENT ARMY

The recommendation of the committee as to the funds provided is based upon the War Department's estimate as to the size of the Army during the fiscal year 1947, which was used as the basis of the estimates submitted to the committee. From a peak wartime strength of approximately 8,300,000, it is planned that on July 1, 1946, the Army will be composed of 1,550,000 individuals and will decrease during the fiscal year to 1,070,000 by July 1, 1947. The proposed authorization will provide for an average strength of 1,279,000 during the fiscal year. This average strength is divided approximately as follows: 596,000 in the United States; 683,000 overseas. Personnel assigned to the Army Air Forces will account for 400,000 of the total strength.

The tasks to be performed by the Army are briefly as follows: Occupation, maintenance of lines of communication, operation of training and supply establishments in the United States, effective garrisoning of key points in our national security structure, and the institution of adequate research and development and other programs designed to keep the United States ahead of all other nations in the field of national security.

The committee has been assured that the most exacting analyses of our military requirements and responsibilities have been made in arriving at these strength totals, and that they now represent the minimum force necessary to undertake and perform the aforementioned tasks.

FUND REQUIREMENTS

The present and contemplated size of the Army for the next fiscal year in comparison with the former peacetime Army and the difference in the price of commodities gives little basis for comparison as to the cost of requirements. The committee is not alone in its difficulties of arriving at a proper amount to be provided for our extended Army activities. Since the budget estimates upon which this appropriation is based were submitted to the Congress on May 6, 1946, the Bureau of the Budget has submitted supplemental estimates for decreases in such normal or routine requirements as "Pay of the Army," "Quartermaster Corps," "Air Corps," "Medical Department," "Corps of Engineers," "Ordnance Department," and "Chemical Warfare Service." The expenditures for these items are related, in the main, to the size of the Army and those charged with the responsibility of ascertaining the needs accurately have based their best estimates upon years of experience.

The Transportation Corps, not mentioned above, has been faced with a tremendous job and, of course, will still be burdened with the movement of enormous amounts of supplies and equipment incident to the demobilization of the Army's huge physical plant, and with the transportation of civilian type surplus supplies from overseas locations to the United States to assist in meeting the requirements of the civilian population. In this connection, however, the committee

desires to caution this service that economies far in excess of anything thought of during the emergency will now be expected, and the small reduction made by the committee in this item should in no way hinder or impair proper and essential transportation.

The committee appreciates the difficult task of the Ordnance Department in making disposal of the large stocks of ammunition and other explosives on hand when hostilities ceased, but from the estimate submitted on May 6, 1946, the Bureau of the Budget now proposes a reduction indicating that study of requirements has not crystallized sufficiently to be entitled to complete reliability. The committee has, therefore, rounded the figure off at some \$12,719,000 less than the estimates, feeling confident that the sum of \$315,000,000 will be sufficient to perform all necessary work during the coming fiscal year.

The committee was pleased to be assured that reasonable quantities of usable ammunition will be preserved and stored as a war reserve, while other ammunition is being demilitarized and destroyed, and that every effort will be made to retain for sale all worth-while scrap material which will accumulate as a result of this program.

PROCUREMENT OF SUPERIOR TYPE ITEMS

The committee desires specifically to point out one of the new and more interesting elements of the proposed program. Funds in the total amount of \$410,776,454 are included in the bill to cover procurement to a limited extent of newly developed items which are markedly superior to those now in use. These items are in addition to the procurement of the basic supplies deemed essential to the operation and maintenance of the Army. It is the belief of the committee that it is highly important that obsolete items of equipment be replaced to the extent necessary to keep the Army trained in the use of the latest type weapons and, at the same time, keep the industry of the country abreast of these developments. This requirement is emphasized in the maintenance of a relatively small yet completely efficient and modern Air Force. The minimum requirement to achieve this objective during fiscal year 1947, so far as the Air Force is concerned, is estimated to cost \$388,776,454 for the procurement of approximately 1,046 of the most modern aircraft of all types from very heavy bombers and jet fighters to liaison planes and metal gliders, spare engines and parts, and related air-borne communications equipment. In addition to the planes and other air equipment, the bill provides \$20,000,000 for the procurement of certain ordnance matériel, such as mortars (60 and 81 millimeters), machine guns (.50 caliber), rocket launchers (3.5-inch), automatic rifles (.30 caliber), rubber tank tracks, and a new utility vehicle.

During the course of the hearings the committee was privileged to view photographs and artist's sketches of the airplanes of the future. The development of aircraft during World War II reached unbelievable goals. Even so, the developments which are now in progress will make the newest plane of today quite commonplace and in fact outmoded in a relatively short time. The committee is of the firm opinion that America must not lag behind in this tremendously important field.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The authorization proposed by the committee includes a record peacetime total of \$281,500,000 for research and development—exclusive of the program of research and development under "Atomic Service." While realizing that this is by far the largest amount ever authorized for research and development during a peacetime year, the committee is unanimous in its opinion that the high standard and superiority of our military weapons and equipment must be maintained and that the availability of proven types superior to those of other nations must be guaranteed. The proposed research and development program of the Military Establishment has been thoroughly explored and, while it was necessary that some of the contemplated projects be eliminated from the printed record, sufficient of the testimony was retained on the record to indicate the scope of the activities planned under this program. The largest requirement in this field is \$185,500,000 for the Army Air Forces. The Ordnance Department will require \$52,000,000. The balance of the program is divided between the Signal Corps, Medical Department, Corps of Engineers, Chemical Warfare, Transportation Services, and the Quartermaster Corps. It is the belief of this committee that the research and development program must be emphasized for the future security of our Nation.

OVERSEAS BASES

Another portion of the proposed program in which the committee was especially interested concerns the establishment of permanent overseas bases as a perimetric defense of the United States. During the war all bases outside the continental limits of the United States, with the possible exception of those in our possessions and Territories, were developed at top speed to meet a particular operational requirement. There was no time to plan and build permanent bases, even if it had been thought desirable to do so. The time has now come, however, when certain carefully selected locations must be built up for long-range efficient operation. Facilities now in operation must be consolidated, and supplemented to meet the requirements of permanent garrisons. Complete details of the program for these bases were presented to the committee and many of these details will be found in the printed record. General locations of these bases will be in Alaska, the Marianas, the Philippines, Hawaii, and Okinawa. It is proposed to obligate approximately \$195,000,000 during fiscal year 1947 for this construction. This program is so developed that it will spread over a period of years and not in 1 year unduly burden our national economy from the standpoint of either funds or materials.

CIVILIAN COMPONENTS

It is planned that the full reactivation of the National Guard, Organized Reserves, and the Reserve Officers' Training Corps will occur during fiscal year 1947. By June 30, 1947, the attained strength of the National Guard is estimated to be 240,000 officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men, slightly less than 40 percent of the total troop basis of 622,510 officers and men in 6,256 units, of which the Air National Guard would consist of 47,646 officers and men and 363

units. The Organized Reserves objective is 331,903 officers and 721,800 enlisted men. The expected enrollment in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps is 157,100 students at institutions, 45,000 at camps, and 15,000 at schools and colleges operating under section 55c of the National Defense Act. The proposed authorization provides \$110,000,000 for the National Guard, \$56,000,000 for the Organized Reserves, and \$16,872,000 for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. The committee believes that these funds will provide adequately for the reactivation of these units and welcomes this opportunity to reaffirm its faith in the soundness of the system of support of the Regular Army. The policies which have been adopted for the formation and administration of these units during the next fiscal year were fully explained to the committee and will be found in the printed record.

GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

This is a new appropriation item.

Following the cessation of hostilities, the United States accepted occupational responsibilities in Germany, Austria, Japan, Korea, and to a lesser extent, in the northeast corner of Italy. The committee all along has recognized the importance of preserving tranquillity along vital supply lines and within the zones occupied by our forces, and has provided funds for the supplies needed for such purposes. It recognizes at this time as a fact that occupation of former enemy territory with a minimum of manpower and equipment depends upon the attitude and cooperation of the people of the area. During hostilities funds of the War Department were used for such purposes and immediately upon cessation of hostilities there was a further use of such funds to procure supplies needed to bring feeding, medical care, and transportation up to certain minimum standards to prevent disease and general unrest, the purpose being to avoid unnecessary friction between local populations and our occupying forces.

The committee recognizes the occupation of former enemy territory as an essential and necessary military activity and proposes herein an appropriation of \$350,000,000 for the purposes above mentioned. Such sum is \$150,000,000 less than requested but since the principal and largest item of expenditure under this appropriation will be for foodstuffs to be imported into the occupied area whenever it is determined that the local economy is not able to meet minimum basic dietary and health standards, it is believed the amount herein recommended will meet essential requirements. Favorable crop conditions in the occupied areas during the current season should reduce the necessity for large and continued expenditures for the purchase of foodstuffs.

ATOMIC SERVICE

This, also, is a new appropriation item.

Possibly the most spectacular development to come out of World War II was the atomic bomb. This great military weapon was completed and used successfully against Japan in August 1945, after approximately 3 years of effort, which necessitated the construction of huge manufacturing plants at Oak Ridge, Tenn., and Hanford, Wash., and in a much smaller capacity at Los Alamos, N. Mex. The committee heard testimony as to the plans being formulated for

the future use of atomic energy. From the on-record testimony it can be stated that the activities of this project are planned to continue on approximately the present scale, which is roughly two-thirds of the wartime level. It is also planned to continue a vigorous research and development program to learn more of the possible future military and peacetime applications of atomic energy. It is the thought and intention of the committee that, should another or additional program be inaugurated to develop atomic energy and adopt it to peacetime and civilian uses, that there be a proper coordination between the program conducted under authority of these funds and such other program, preserving at all times such military secrets as may be vital to the defense of this Nation.

The program submitted to the committee calls for \$200,000,000 for the continuation of this project. General Eisenhower and General Groves testified that, while such amount would cover the operating expenses of the project during fiscal year 1947, it would not provide sufficient funds to cover the negotiation of certain operating contracts which must be consummated during the last half of the fiscal year to insure the next year's operations. They stated that an additional \$197,000,000 would be required for this purpose and suggested contract authorizations to this amount as one means of meeting the problem. It is to be emphasized that while these operating contracts must be let during fiscal year 1947, actual expenditures under such contracts would not occur until fiscal year 1948. Considering the tremendous magnitude and scope of this project and its potentialities as an instrument of defense and welfare to mankind, the committee has decided to rely upon the advice and counsel of the witnesses for this program. It is, therefore, proposing to increase the amount for this project to \$375,000,000 which, it is believed, will enable continuation of all necessary contracts into fiscal year 1948. A cash appropriation is considered preferable to contract authorizations due to accounting and administration technicalities.

TRIPLER GENERAL HOSPITAL, HONOLULU, T. H.

Under wartime emergency authority in 1943 the War Department, anticipating future needs because of land invasion and occupation of Japanese-held Pacific islands and finally the invasion and occupation of Japan, concluded that a 1,500-bed hospital and accompanying facilities would be needed for the Pacific area on the island of Oahu, and commenced the construction thereof. First estimates indicated a cost of approximately \$11,500,000; later estimates increased the cost to approximately \$16,000,000; still later, estimates were increased to \$24,000,000; and now the committee is advised that costs may approximate \$33,000,000.

Subsequent to original estimates, an architect-engineering firm drafted plans and specifications. Under the present proposal, as disclosed by these blueprints, some 140 buildings are scheduled for construction. Actual construction of all buildings except the less essential ones has been started.

The committee is reluctant to criticize decisions made during actual hostilities, and we realize fully the need for hospital facilities to serve the Pacific area. It is, however, the opinion of the committee that

the accompanying facilities have greatly increased the costs and are too elaborate.

The committee is of the opinion that many troops will be stationed in the Pacific area and there will be need for hospital facilities in the area. Also the Veterans' Administration, United States Public Health Service, and perhaps other agencies of the Government will have need for hospital beds in this area. The committee, however, must register its disapproval of the manner and extent in which the project has been expanded.

The committee is of the opinion that construction should be continued upon the buildings which have been started and for which funds are presently allocated, but that no buildings not under construction at this time should be started until further consideration has been given the same and authority and funds obtained from the Congress, except that funds presently available may be used to construct enlisted men's barracks and mess, laundry, the POA laboratory, and not to exceed \$200,000 for landscaping under present plans. These items appear necessary to complete the most essential construction required for a complete hospital. The other items can be considered later by the committee.

A proposal for initial procurement of space for a hospital in Puerto Rico was presented to the committee. There is no legislative authority for such construction, and plans and specifications showing units to be constructed and total cost of same are not available. Bearing in mind the admonition contained in the second supplemental appropriation rescission bill, 1946, that funds should not be obligated for such projects, the committee does not favor the initiation of this project at this time.

CLIMATIC LABORATORY

During the course of the hearings testimony was presented on behalf of both Boston and Philadelphia in respect to the location for a climatic laboratory to be operated under the Quartermaster Corps.

There is no request for funds for such purpose before the committee and in the absence of legislative authority for the location and construction of such laboratory no funds for such purpose are included in this bill.

OFFICIAL ENTERTAINMENT

The committee took occasion during the hearings to comment upon the War Department's use of appropriated funds for the purpose of official entertainment. The committee has long recognized that a certain amount of official entertainment is required in the Army's operations but has taken note that in recent months, particularly since the cessation of hostilities, such entertainment has tended toward the bountiful side, not only from the standpoint of the size of official functions but also the occasions for the entertainment. This committee believes that all necessary purposes will be accomplished by simple and conservative functions and a relatively small number of official guests. The committee does not desire strictly to dictate the limitations on the use of appropriated funds for this purpose but does emphasize the need for the use of utmost discretion in sponsoring such activities.

FISCAL YEAR 1947 AUTHORIZATION PROPOSED BY THE COMMITTEE

As previously indicated, the amount proposed by the committee for the fiscal year 1947 is \$7,091,034,700, which is a reduction of \$117,-172,729 below the estimates submitted by the President as approved by the Bureau of the Budget. The table beginning on page 16 shows the complete break-down. The following indicates the action of the committee where changes in amounts were found to be justified.

Pay of the Army

The committee has approved for "Pay of the Army" \$2,375,000,000, which is a reduction of \$8,805,121 below final Budget estimates. Subsequent to the estimate presented on May 6, 1946, the Bureau of the Budget revised the estimates downward by \$25,531,879. If the trend continues in that direction the funds herein proposed will be sufficient under present pay scales to meet all requirements during fiscal year 1947.

Travel of the Army

It is proposed to reduce the Budget estimate of \$185,630,000 for "Travel of the Army" by \$10,630,000, as it is the opinion of the committee that the freedom with which travel was ordered during the emergency years may now be curtailed.

Finance service employees

The committee has proposed a reduction of \$1,578,000 in the appropriation "Finance service employees," leaving for such expenditure \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1947. Many of the activities carried on under this appropriation have been materially reduced and should continue on a lesser scale in the coming year.

Claims of military and civilian personnel for destruction of private property

Under this item it is proposed to reduce the requested estimate of \$4,500,000 to \$4,000,000. The weight of the testimony fails to indicate the need for a greater amount than that proposed to be appropriated.

Subsistence

The estimated amount of \$231,249,544 is rounded off at even figures of \$231,000,000. The opinion of the committee is that the ration of 0.644 cents as at present estimated should provide the necessary food to maintain our Army as the best fed in the world. The amount proposed for the next fiscal year of 0.644 is 0.0657 cents greater than for 1945.

Regular supplies

It is proposed to reduce the estimated amount of \$85,037,500 to \$80,000,000. A very considerable amount of this appropriation is for the purchase of office supplies and equipment, warehouse equipment, bakery equipment, mobile equipment, supplies and equipment to handle fuels and lubricants, and similar items. During the emergency years there was ample of such supplies on hand, and, that with the reduction in the size of the Army, there remains large quantities

of some or all this type of supplies and equipment which can and should be used for present needs.

While only \$100 is appropriated under the head "Horses, draft and pack animals," it is proposed that funds appropriated in this sub-appropriation will be available for forage for all animals which it is now contemplated will be on hand during fiscal year 1947 and the necessary maintenance, supplies, and equipment and operation of the remount depots while they remain under the War Department.

Incidental expenses

Of the estimate of \$127,669,500 the committee proposes to appropriate \$115,000,000. The major portion of this appropriation is for overhead personnel in the various depots throughout the country and it is the opinion of the committee that reductions in personnel sufficient to bring the expenditure within the amount provided should be made.

Transportation service

The committee proposes a reduction of \$49,664,256 in the appropriation item for "Transportation service," leaving \$475,000,000 for such purpose during the coming fiscal year. The amount requested is approximately one-third of the amount that has been appropriated for this purpose each year for the past 3 years although the emergency conditions have ceased to exist. The size of the Army is to be about one-fifth the size it was during the peak of the emergency. The committee is familiar with the contention that the Army was receiving many free transportation services from other agencies of the Government during the emergency that must be paid for now out of this appropriation, but substantial economies can be practiced now that were not in order under the stress of war.

Signal Service of the Army

The committee proposes an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for the Signal Service, which is a reduction of \$4,115,112 from the total estimates.

This service is charged with providing communication services for the Army in the United States and the occupied areas. During the war it did an outstanding job and its performance reflects credit to our armed forces and upon those who were privileged to serve with the Signal Corps.

Medical and Hospital Department

The committee proposes to round off the estimates for the "Medical and Hospital Department" at \$68,000,000, which is a reduction of \$155,036.

During the recent emergency the Medical Corps has rendered magnificent service. Notable advances have been made in the science of medicine, the use of drugs, transfusion therapy, vaccines, and the protection of troops against infectious diseases. Research and development has been encouraged and under the proposed program will be continued at approximately the same pace as during the emergency years. It is gratifying to know that no phase of the welfare or comfort of our soldiers was overlooked during the emergency, and is not being overlooked now. The progress of medicine resulting from research during the war was remarkable, and the new discoveries and therapies have and are being given to the civilian population.

ENGINEER CORPS

The three subappropriation titles under this general heading, "Engineer service, Army," "Military posts," and "Barracks and quarters," carrying estimates of \$794,005,660, have been reduced by a total of \$28,505,660, the detailed reductions being shown in the table at the end of this report.

In order that the Army may retain many of its efficient and well-trained personnel, it is necessary to provide family quarters for those in need of such facilities. It is the opinion of the committee that insofar as feasible such construction should be of a permanent type. It is realized that due to shortage of materials, it may not be feasible in some instances to start permanent construction at this time. In those instances it may be possible to utilize present temporary buildings either as they are at present or by converting them into suitable family quarters. There is no organization in the world as adept at making useful facilities out of temporary quarters as the Engineer Corps. Any program of this nature should include the construction of family quarters for both officer and enlisted personnel.

LANGUAGE CHANGES

The committee has eliminated from the general provisions of the bill the transferability clause under which the War Department has been permitted to augment funds in one appropriation by transfer from another appropriation. This was a wartime provision which enabled the Department to carry into execution quick changes in policy requiring the expenditure of funds that might become necessary if an emergency arose. It has had the effect of permitting the Department to increase an appropriation by as much as 10 percent, and to that extent relieve the Congress of its specific control over appropriated funds and the purposes for which they are to be spent. As an emergency matter during the war years the Congress approved of such authority, but looking to the future, it is the opinion of the committee that the duty devolves upon the Congress to make determinations as to the need for and the specific purposes for which funds are to be expended. It is possible that this change of policy may bring about deficiencies in certain items of appropriation under this bill, but if such deficiencies develop, the proper and usual method of procedure is for the Department to return to the Congress for the necessary funds. It is most essential now that the Congress exercise all its prerogatives over the expenditure of public funds.

The following provisions and limitations not heretofore enacted in the form set forth herein in connection with the military appropriation bill are recommended:

On page 3, new language under "Army War College" as follows, with matter omitted enclosed in black brackets and with new matter in italic:

For expenses of the Army War College [, being for] *and the National War College, including the purchase of the necessary special stationery; textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers; newspapers and periodicals; maps, police utensils; employment of temporary, technical, or special services, and expenses of special lectures; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards pay of employees; and for all other necessary expenses not otherwise provided for;*

The purpose of the change is to indicate clearly that this appropriation may be used for expenses of the National War College, which will include officers from the Army, Navy, and State Departments.

On page 5, new language under "Finance Service, Army," as follows, with matter omitted enclosed in black brackets and with new matter in italic:

* * * and losses in the accounts of Army disbursing officers in accordance with the [Act] Acts of December 13, 1944 [(Public Law 476)] (31 U. S. C. 95a), and December 23, 1944 (50 U. S. C. 1705-1707); * * *.

The purpose of the change is to indicate clearly that this appropriation may be used for expenditures authorized by the acts cited.

On page 10, new language under "Finance Service, Army," as follows, with matter omitted enclosed in black brackets and with new matter in italic:

*Provided, That other appropriations for the Military Establishment shall be charged with such amounts as may be required for travel in connection with development, procurement, production, maintenance, or construction activities; and, with such exception, no other appropriation in this Act shall be available for any expense for or incident to travel of personnel of the Regular Army or civilian employees under the War Department, except the [appropriation] appropriations "Government and relief in occupied areas", "Atomic Service", and * * *.*

The purpose of the change is to indicate clearly that the appropriations "Government and relief in occupied areas" and "Atomic Service" may be used for expenses incident to travel required to carry out the purposes of the appropriations.

On page 22, in connection with "Transportation Service, Army," there has been added:

Provided further, That vessels under the jurisdiction of the Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, the War Department, or the Navy Department, may be transferred or otherwise made available without reimbursement to any of such agencies upon the request of the head of one agency and the approval of the head of the agency having jurisdiction of the vessels concerned.

The purpose of the change is to authorize the transfer of certain vessels, including hospital ships, from the Maritime Commission and the Navy Department required by the Army in connection with the shipment of military supplies and personnel to and from overseas stations.

On page 39, new language under "National Guard" as follows, with matter omitted enclosed in black brackets and with new matter in italic:

[For the National Guard, \$100, which amount shall be available for any of the objects, as may be determined by the War Department, specified in the appropriations for the National Guard in the Military Appropriation Act, 1942.]

For all expenses necessary for equipping, maintaining, operating and training the National Guard, including expenses of camps, airfields, and storage facilities either on Government-owned or State-owned land, construction and maintenance of buildings, structures, rifle ranges, and facilities, the hire (at a rate not exceeding \$1 per diem), repair, maintenance and operation of passenger automobiles, and the modification, repair, maintenance and operation of airplanes; transportation of things; personal services at the seat of government or elsewhere (including services of personnel of the National Guard employed as civilians, without regard to their military rank) necessary for the care, maintenance, modification and repair of materials and equipment, for Federal property and custodial accounting work, and for administrative and such other duties as may be required; medical and hospital treatment of members of the National Guard who suffer injury or contract disease in line of duty and other expenses connected therewith as authorized by the Act of June 15, 1936 (10 U. S. C. 455); pay at a rate not less than \$2,400 per annum and travel of prop-

erty and disbursing officers for the United States; attendance of National Guard personnel at military service schools and expenses of enlisted men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard, including allowances for quarters and subsistence; drill pay of the National Guard; travel of personnel of the Regular Army detailed to or on duty with the National Guard, including transportation of dependents, and transportation, packing, crating and unpacking of household goods and effects; procurement and issue to the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia of military equipment and supplies, as provided by law, including motor-propelled vehicles and airplanes, and repair and modification of such equipment and supplies; § : Provided, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue to the National Guard without charge against this appropriation except for actual expenses incident to such issue, supplies and equipment from surplus or excess supplies or equipment purchased for the Army: Provided further, That the number of caretakers authorized to be employed for any one unit; pool, or heavier than air squadron under the provisions of section 90 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, may be such as is deemed necessary by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That not to exceed \$25,500 of this appropriation shall be available for the settlement of claims (not exceeding \$500 in any one case) for damages to or loss of private property incident to the operation of camps of instruction, either during the stay of National Guard units in such camps or while en route thereto or therefrom.

The purposes of the changes are to reenact the authority contained in the Military Appropriation Act, 1942, and to indicate clearly that this appropriation may be used in connection with the modification, repair, maintenance and operation of airplanes, for transportation, personal services and the employment of such caretakers as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War.

On page 42, new language under "Organized Reserves" as follows, with matter omitted enclosed in black brackets and with new matter in italic:

For pay and allowances, not otherwise provided for, of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps (including nurses) and reserve warrant officers on active duty in accordance with law; mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof, as authorized by law; travel in kind, or reimbursement in lieu thereof, as now authorized by law for officers of the Regular Army, of dependents of Reserve officers and Reserve warrant officers who have been ordered to active duty for periods in excess of fifteen days; personal services; pay, transportation, subsistence, clothing, and medical and hospital treatment of members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps; conducting correspondence or extension courses for instruction of members of the Reserve Corps, including necessary supplies, procurement of maps and textbooks; transportation and traveling expenses of employees; purchase of training manuals, including Government publications and blank forms; subscriptions to magazines and periodicals of a professional or technical nature;

[For] establishment, maintenance, and operation of Organized Reserve headquarters, aviation facilities and camps for training of the Organized Reserves; for miscellaneous expenses incident to the administration of the Organized Reserves, including the maintenance and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; for the actual and necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu thereof, at rates authorized by law, incurred by officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army and Reserve officers and Reserve warrant officers ordered to active duty for periods in excess of fifteen days traveling on duty in connection with the Organized Reserves, and for travel of dependents, and packing and transportation of baggage of such personnel; **[\$100]** for expenses incident to the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and matériel furnished from stocks under the control of the War Department; for transportation of baggage, including packing and crating, of Reserve officers and Reserve warrant officers ordered to active duty for not less than six months; for the medical and hospital treatment of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, who suffer injury or contract disease in line of duty, as provided by the Act of June 15, 1936 (10 U. S. C. 455), and for such other purposes in connection therewith as are authorized by the said Act, including pay and allowances, subsistence, transportation, and burial expenses; in all, \$.

The purpose of the change is to reenact authority contained in appropriation acts prior to the war and to indicate clearly that this appropriation may be used for expenses incident to Organized Reserve activities.

On page 44, the following limitation under "Organized Reserves" appears:

None of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act, except for printing and binding, field exercises, and for pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States, and for mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof, and travel of dependents or reimbursement therefor, as authorized by law, to Reserve officers on extended active duty, shall be used for expenses in connection with the Organized Reserves, but available supplies and existing facilities at military posts shall be utilized to the fullest extent practicable.

On page 49, under the heading "National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice," the limitation on the amount which may be expended for clerical services in the District of Columbia has been increased from \$30,000 to \$60,000, and the limitation on the incidental expenses for the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice has been increased from \$4,500 to \$10,500. These increases are believed to be necessary in line with the increased activities resulting from resumption of peacetime activities.

On page 51, a new appropriation "Government and relief in occupied areas" has been added as follows:

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States in connection with the government or occupation of certain foreign areas, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; temporary employment of persons or organizations by contract or otherwise; travel expenses and transportation; lawbooks, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals; educational films, translation rights, photographic work, educational exhibits, and dissemination of information; printing and binding, contract stenographic reporting services; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger automobiles and aircraft; repair and maintenance of buildings, utilities, facilities and appurtenances; such minimum supplies for the civilian populations thereof as may be essential to prevent starvation, disease or unrest, prejudicial to the objectives sought to be accomplished; § : Provided, That expenditures from this appropriation may be made outside continental United States, when necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to sections 355, 1136, 3648, 3709, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, civil-service or classification laws, or provisions of law prohibiting payment of any person not a citizen of the United States.

As a result of including a separate appropriation for this purpose, the general authority to use any appropriation contained in the act for the purpose has been deleted.

On page 52, a new appropriation has been included, as follows:

For all expenses necessary for work in connection with atomic service, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; contract stenographic reporting services; travel expenses and transportation; lawbooks, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals; teletype news service; purchase, operation, maintenance and repair of passenger automobiles and aircraft; printing and binding; publication of atomic information; temporary employment of persons or organizations by contract or otherwise; the acquisition of land or interests in land; construction, installation, repair, rental, operation, and maintenance of buildings, utilities, facilities and appurtenances; settlement of claims resulting from atomic service activities in accordance with the Act approved July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b); purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards; research and development; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with atomic activities; § : Provided, That expenditures from this appropriation may be made, when necessary to carry out its

purposes, without regard to sections 355, 1136, 3648, 3709, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, civil-service or classification laws, or provisions of law prohibiting the payment of any person not a citizen of the United States: Provided further, That the official in charge may expend sums from this appropriation, not to exceed \$75,000 in all, for objects of a confidential nature and in any such case his certificate as to the amount of the expenditure and that it is deemed inadvisable to specify the nature thereof shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended.

The purpose of this new appropriation for "Atomic Service" is to indicate clearly the scope of this activity which was financed during the war from general appropriations.

On page 61, in connection with "General provisions," section 8, the maximum amount which may be paid for the hiring of expert consultants and technical and professional personnel has been changed from \$25 to \$40 per day. This is a partial restoration of the cut from \$50 which was authorized prior to the war when cost of living was much less than it is today. Similar changes have been made under the appropriations "Air Corps, Army," "Ordnance Service and Supplies, Army," "Chemical Warfare Service," and "Salaries, War Department."

On page 65, new language under section 18, pertaining to renegotiation of contracts, as follows, with matter omitted enclosed in black brackets and with new matter in italic:

The [application to the requirements of the War Department by the reappropriation], *rescissions of the unexpended balances of War Department appropriations of prior years shall be deemed to be a compliance with so much of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of section 403, as amended, of the Sixth Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942, as reads: "Upon the withholding of any amount of excessive profits or the crediting of any amount of excessive profits against amounts otherwise due a contractor, the Secretary shall certify the amount thereof to the Treasury and the appropriations of his Department shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount so withheld or credited. The amount of such reductions shall be transferred to the surplus fund of the Treasury".*

The purpose of the change is to indicate clearly that the amounts withheld as the result of renegotiation are included in the amounts recaptured by the Congress by rescission acts.

On page 66, new language under section 19, pertaining to the delegation of authority to employ persons and authorize transportation of dependents of employees, as follows:

SEC. 19. The Secretary of War is authorized to delegate to subordinate officials the power to employ persons in the departmental service of the War Department wherever located and to delegate to such officials as he shall designate the function of authorizing payment of the cost of transportation of employees' immediate families on change from one official duty station to another for permanent duty.

The purpose of the change is to extend to the Secretary of War authority with respect to the transportation of the immediate families of employees similar to that granted the Secretary of Commerce in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1946, approved May 18, 1946, and to permit the Secretary of War to delegate certain responsibilities with respect to the employment of personnel.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1946, THE BUDGET
ESTIMATES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1947, AND THE AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE ACCOMPANYING
BILL FOR 1947

	Appropriations, 1945	Budget estimates, 1947	Amount recommended in the bill for 1947	Increase (+) or decrease (-) bill compared with 1946 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-) bill compared with 1947 Budget estimates
MILITARY ACTIVITIES					
Secretary of War:					
Contingencies of the Army-----	\$100	\$11, 000, 000	\$10, 000, 000	+\$9, 999, 900	-\$1, 000, 000
Expediting production-----	100			-100	
General Staff Corps:					
Contingent fund, Chief of Staff-----	100			-100	
Field exercises-----	100	10, 000, 000	7, 000, 000	+6, 999, 900	-3, 000, 000
Total General Staff-----	200	10, 000, 000	7, 000, 000	+6, 999, 800	-3, 000, 000
Army War College-----	111, 800	294, 600	294, 600	+182, 800	
Adjutant General's Department:					
Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kans-----	165, 000	345, 000	345, 000	+180, 000	
Finance Department:					
Pay of the Army-----	6, 086, 815, 000	2, 383, 805, 121	2, 375, 000, 000	-3, 711, 815, 000	-8, 805, 121
Travel of the Army-----	720, 000, 000	185, 630, 000	175, 000, 000	-545, 000, 000	-10, 630, 000

Expenses of courts martial-----	600, 000	150, 000	-450, 000	-----
Apprehension of deserters-----	174, 000	50, 000	-124, 000	-----
Finance service employees-----	41, 300, 000	30, 000, 000	-11, 300, 000	-1, 578, 000
Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property or personal injury or death-----	2, 500, 000	600, 000	-1, 900, 000	-----
Claims of military and civilian personnel for destruction of private property-----	1, 750, 000	4, 000, 000	+2, 250, 000	-500, 000
Total, Finance Department-----	6, 853, 139, 000	2, 606, 313, 121	-4, 268, 339, 000	-21, 513, 121
Quartermaster Corps:				
Welfare of enlisted men-----	53, 000, 000	19, 000, 000	-34, 000, 000	-----
Subsistence-----	2, 940, 000, 000	231, 000, 000	-2, 709, 000, 000	-249, 544
Regular supplies-----	771, 000, 000	80, 000, 000	-691, 000, 000	-5, 037, 500
Clothing and equipage-----	1, 615, 000, 000	152, 750, 000	-1, 462, 250, 000	-----
Incidental expenses-----	200, 000, 000	115, 000, 000	-85, 000, 000	-12, 669, 500
Horses, draft and pack animals-----	1, 430, 000	100	-1, 429, 900	-----
Total, Quartermaster Corps-----	5, 580, 430, 000	597, 750, 100	-4, 982, 679, 900	-17, 956, 544

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1946, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1947, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1947—Continued

	Appropriations, 1946	Budget estimates, 1947	Amount recommended in the bill for 1947	Increase (+) or decrease (—) bill compared with 1946 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (—) bill compared with 1947 Budget estimates
MILITARY ACTIVITIES—continued					
Transportation Corps:					
Transportation service-----	\$1, 785, 000, 000	\$524, 664, 256	\$475, 000, 000	—\$1, 310, 000, 000	—\$49, 664, 256
Signal Corps:					
Signal service of the Army-----	526, 336, 000	104, 115, 112	100, 000, 000	—426, 336, 000	—4, 115, 112
Air Corps:					
General expenses-----	100	1, 199, 500, 000	1, 199, 500, 000	+1, 199, 499, 900	-----
Medical Department:					
Medical and Hospital Department--	329, 000, 000	68, 155, 036	68, 000, 000	—261, 000, 000	—155, 036
Corps of Engineers:					
Engineer service, Army-----	2, 332, 304, 000	375, 544, 000	350, 000, 000	—1, 982, 304, 000	—25, 544, 000
Military posts-----	158, 497, 630	115, 568, 000	115, 500, 000	—42, 997, 630	—68, 000
Barracks and quarters-----	528, 399, 000	302, 893, 660	300, 000, 000	—228, 399, 000	—2, 893, 660
Total, Corps of Engineers-----	3, 019, 200, 630	794, 003, 660	765, 500, 000	—2, 253, 700, 630	—28, 505, 660

Ordnance Department:									
Ordnance services and supplies-----	2, 717, 531, 000	327, 719, 000	315, 000, 000	-2, 402, 531, 000	-12, 719, 000				
Rock Island Bridge-----	16, 500	69, 000	69, 000	+52, 500					
Total, Ordnance Department-----	2, 717, 547, 500	327, 788, 000	315, 069, 000	-2, 402, 478, 500	-12, 719, 000				
Chemical Warfare Service-----	624, 525, 000	25, 904, 000	25, 900, 000	-598, 625, 000	-4, 000				
Special service schools:									
Infantry school-----	583, 000	400, 000	400, 000	-183, 000					
Cavalry activities-----	64, 000	100, 000	100, 000	+36, 000					
Field Artillery activities-----	464, 000	640, 000	640, 000	+176, 000					
Coast Artillery activities-----	119, 000	124, 000	124, 000	+5, 000					
Total, special service schools-----	1, 230, 000	1, 264, 000	1, 264, 000	+34, 000					
Armored Force-----	100, 000	1, 160, 000	1, 160, 000	+1, 060, 000					
Seacoast defenses, general-----	100	2, 487, 000	2, 487, 000	+2, 486, 900					
U. S. Military Academy:									
Pay of Military Academy: Pay of cadets-----	1, 756, 000	1, 864, 000	1, 864, 000	+108, 000					
Maintenance, U. S. Military Academy-----	4, 251, 000	5, 610, 000	5, 610, 000	+1, 359, 000					
Total, U. S. Military Academy-----	6, 007, 000	7, 474, 000	7, 474, 000	+1, 467, 000					

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1946, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1947, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1947—Continued

	Appropriations, 1946	Budget estimates, 1947	Amount recommended in the bill for 1947	Increase (+) or decrease (—) bill compared with 1946 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (—) bill compared with 1947 Budget estimates
MILITARY ACTIVITIES—continued					
National Guard Bureau:					
National Guard-----	\$100	\$110, 000, 000	\$110, 000, 000	+\$109, 999, 900	-----
Organized Reserves:					
General expenses-----	100	56, 000, 000	56, 000, 000	+\$55, 999, 900	-----
Citizens' military training:					
Reserve Officers' Training Corps-----	100	16, 782, 000	16, 782, 000	+\$16, 781, 900	-----
National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice-----	67, 000	167, 000	167, 000	+\$100, 000	-----
Inter-American Relations-----	100	1, 240, 000	1, 000, 000	+\$999, 900	-----
Army of the Philippines-----	100	-----	-----	—100	-----
Government and relief in occupied areas--	-----	500, 000, 000	350, 000, 000	+\$350, 000, 000	-----
Atomic service-----	-----	200, 000, 000	375, 000, 000	+\$375, 000, 000	-----
WAR DEPARTMENT PROPER					
Salaries, War Department:					
Office of Secretary of War-----	564, 000	564, 000	564, 000	-----	-----

Office of Chief of Staff-----	394, 000	394, 000	394, 000	-----
Adjutant General's Office-----	2, 088, 000	2, 088, 000	2, 088, 000	-----
Office of Inspector General-----	33, 000	33, 000	33, 000	-----
Office of Judge Advocate General-----	134, 000	134, 000	134, 000	-----
Office of Chief of Finance-----	609, 000	609, 000	609, 000	-----
Office of Quartermaster General-----	831, 000	831, 000	831, 000	-----
Office of Chief Signal Officer-----	371, 000	371, 000	371, 000	-----
Office of Commanding General Air Corps-----	\$517, 000	\$517, 000	\$517, 000	-----
Office of Surgeon General-----	393, 000	393, 000	393, 000	-----
Office of Chief of Engineers-----	531, 000	531, 000	531, 000	-----
Office of Chief of Ordnance-----	883, 000	883, 000	883, 000	-----
Office of Chief of Chemical Warfare Service-----	83, 000	83, 000	83, 000	-----
Office of Chief of Chaplains-----	7, 000	7, 000	7, 000	-----
National Guard Bureau-----	104, 000	104, 000	104, 000	-----
Total, salaries, War Department--	7, 542, 000	7, 542, 000	7, 542, 000	-----
Contingent expenses, War Department--	6, 500, 000	3, 300, 000	3, 000, 000	-----300, 000
Printing and binding, War Department--	40, 000, 000	13, 000, 000	10, 000, 000	-----30, 000, 000
Total regular annual appropriations, Military Establishment--	21, 496, 902, 030	7, 208, 207, 429	7, 091, 034, 700	-----14, 405, 867, 330
				-----117, 172, 729

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1945, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1946, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1946

PERMANENT ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS

	Appropriations, 1946	Budget estimates, 1947	Increase (+) or decrease (-), estimates, 1947 compared with 1946 appropriations
Trust accounts:			
Pay of the Army, deposit fund-----	\$50, 000, 000	\$15, 000, 000	-\$35, 000, 000
Estates of deceased soldiers, United States Army-----	200, 000	150, 000	-50, 000
Proceeds from estates of deceased personnel, War Department-----	20, 000	10, 000	-10, 000
Air Transportation, Air Transport Command, War Department-----	15, 406, 000	10, 000, 000	-5, 406, 000
Proceeds from effects of mentally incompetent soldiers-----	500, 000	250, 000	-250, 000
Funds of civilian internees and prisoners of war-----	50, 000, 000	20, 000, 000	-30, 000, 000
Personal funds of military and civilian personnel located overseas, War Department-----	300, 000, 000	150, 000, 000	-150, 000, 000
Refund of unapplied balances under class B allotments, United States War Savings bonds, War Department-----	50, 000	25, 000	-25, 000
Refund of unapplied balances of class A pay reservations of mentally incompetent and deceased employees, United States War Savings bonds, War Department-----	11, 500	2, 500	-9, 000
Operating costs of plants by Army under Executive orders-----			
Funds held for military personnel and related units overseas, War Department-----	10, 000, 000	3, 000, 000	-7, 000, 000

Unclaimed moneys due creditors of contractors with the United States under cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contracts, War Department-----	20, 000	3, 000	-17, 000
Funds received by United States forces in occupied territory or under martial law, Territory of Hawaii-----	1, 000	-----	-1, 000
Sewerage system, Fort Monroe, Va., contributed fund-----	15, 000	15, 000	-----
Purchase of United States savings bonds, overseas, War Department----	7, 500, 000	1, 000, 000	-6, 500, 000
Total permanent annual appropriations, Military Establishment-----	433, 723, 500	199, 455, 500	-234, 268, 000
Special accounts:			
Expenses and losses, financing war contracts-----	8, 000, 000	6, 000, 000	-2, 000, 000

○

Union Calendar No. 700

79TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 6837

[Report No. 2311]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 20, 1946

Mr. KERR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
- 4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Military
- 5 Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947.
- 6 and for other purposes namely:

MILITARY ACTIVITIES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY

For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising in the War Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices in the District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, including personal services, the purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; the actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof, as may be determined and approved by the Secretary of War, of military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment on special duty in foreign countries; and for examination of estimates of appropriations and of military activities in the field, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government, and payments from this appropriation may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be made on his certificate that the expenditures were necessary for confidential military purposes; \$10,000,000.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

FIELD EXERCISES

For expenses required for the conduct of special field exercises, including participation therein by the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, and including pay and travel of temporary employees and officers and enlisted men of the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, not otherwise provided for, allowances for enlisted men for quarters and rations, troop movements and travel of personnel of the Regular Army, in connection with special field exercises, including special combat training for small units, movement of matériel, maintenance and operation of structures and utilities, rental of land or purchase of options to rent land without reference to section 3648, Revised Statutes, use or repair of private property, and any other requisite supplies and services, and for settlement of claims resulting from such exercises, under the provisions of the Act of July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b), \$7,000,000.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE

For expenses of the Army War College and the National War College, including the purchase of the necessary special stationery; textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers; newspapers and

1 periodicals; maps, police utensils; employment of tempo-
 2 rary, technical, or special services, and expenses of special
 3 lectures; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for
 4 guards; pay of employees; and for all other necessary
 5 expenses not otherwise provided for; \$294,600.

6 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

7 COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF SCHOOL, FORT

8 LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

9 For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scien-
 10 tific and professional papers, instruments, and material for
 11 instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and
 12 clerical services; expenses of special lectures; and for other
 13 necessary expenses of instruction, at the Command and Gen-
 14 eral Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; \$345,000.

15 FINANCE DEPARTMENT

16 FINANCE SERVICE, ARMY

17 Pay of the Army: For pay and allowances of the
 18 Army of the United States, including pay of Reserve officers
 19 and officers of the National Guard of the United States
 20 ordered to active duty under the provisions of section 37a
 21 and the fourth paragraph of section 38 of the National
 22 Defense Act, as amended; pay of civilian employees at mili-
 23 tary headquarters; allowances for quarters for enlisted men
 24 on duty where public quarters are not available; interest on
 25 soldiers' deposits; payment of life insurance premiums au-

1 thorized by law; payment of exchange fees and exchange
2 losses incurred by disbursing officers or their agents; repay-
3 ment of amounts determined by the Secretary of War, or
4 officers designated by him, to have been erroneously collected
5 from military and civilian personnel in and under the Military
6 Establishment; and losses in the accounts of Army disbursing
7 officers in accordance with the Acts of December 13, 1944
8 (31 U. S. C. 95a) and December 23, 1944 (50 U. S. C.
9 1705-1707) ; \$2,375,000,000: *Provided*, That the appro-
10 priations contained in this Act shall not be available for
11 increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers
12 at a rate in excess of \$720 per annum, which shall be the
13 legal maximum rate as to such officers, and such nonflying
14 officers shall be entitled to such rate of increase by perform-
15 ing three or more flights within each ninety-day period,
16 pursuant to orders of competent authority, without regard to
17 the duration of such flight or flights: *Provided further*, That,
18 during the continuance of the present war and for six months
19 after the termination thereof, a flying officer as defined under
20 existing law shall include flight surgeons, and commissioned
21 officers or warrant officers while undergoing flying training:
22 *Provided further*, That section 212 of the Act of June 30,
23 1932 (5 U. S. C. 59a), shall not apply to retired military
24 personnel on duty at the United States Soldiers' Home:
25 *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June

1 30, 1947, no officer of the Army shall be entitled to
2 receive an addition to his pay in consequence of the
3 provisions of the Act approved May 11, 1908 (10 U. S. C.
4 803) : *Provided further*, That provisions of law prohibiting
5 the payment of any person not a citizen of the United
6 States shall not apply to military and civilian personnel in
7 and under the Military Establishment: *Provided further*,
8 That without deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the
9 United States and withdrawal on money requisitions, receipts
10 of public moneys from sales or other sources by officers of
11 the Army on disbursing duty and charged in their official
12 accounts, except receipts to be credited to river and harbor
13 and flood-control appropriations, may be used by them as re-
14 quired for current expenditures, all necessary bookkeeping
15 adjustments of appropriations, funds, and accounts to be made
16 in the settlement of their disbursing accounts: *Provided fur-*
17 *ther*, That no collection or reclamation shall be made by the
18 United States on account of any money paid to assignees,
19 transferees, or allottees, or to others for them, under assign-
20 ments, transfers, or allotments of pay and allowances made
21 under authority of law where liability might exist with respect
22 to such assignments, transfers, or allotments, or the use of
23 such moneys, because of the death of the assignor, transferor,
24 or allotter: *Provided further*, That no appropriation con-
25 tained in this Act shall be used for any expense pertaining

1 to (1) the instruction, education, or training of class IV-E
2 conscientious objectors in colleges, (2) the service of such
3 conscientious objectors outside the United States, its Terri-
4 tories and possessions, (3) the transportation of such con-
5 scientious objectors to or from any college or any such
6 service, or (4) the compensation of military or civilian per-
7 sonnel performing any services with respect to the matters
8 set forth in (1), (2), or (3) above after the enactment
9 of this Act, except any services which may be necessary
10 promptly to terminate any such class IV-E conscientious-
11 objector college or foreign-service projects existing on the
12 date of the enactment of this Act.

13 No payment shall be made from money appropriated
14 in this Act to any officer on the retired list of the Army who,
15 for himself or for others, is engaged in the selling of, con-
16 tracting for the sale of, or negotiating for the sale of, to the
17 Army or the War Department, any war materials or supplies;

18 No appropriation for the pay of the Army shall be
19 available for the pay of any officer or enlisted man on the
20 active list of the Army who is engaged in any manner with
21 any publication which is or may be issued by or for any
22 branch or organization of the Army or military association
23 in which officers or enlisted men have membership and
24 which carries paid advertising of firms doing business with
25 the War Department: *Provided, however,* That nothing here-

1 in contained shall be construed to prohibit officers from
2 writing or disseminating articles in accordance with regula-
3 tions issued by the Secretary of War;

4 Travel of the Army: For travel allowances and travel
5 in kind, as authorized by law, for persons traveling in con-
6 nection with the military activities of the War Department,
7 including mileage, transportation, reimbursement of actual
8 expenses, or per diem allowances, to officers, contract sur-
9 geons, and others whose rank, pay and allowances are
10 assimilated to officers; the cost of a compartment or such
11 other accommodations as may be authorized by the Secretary
12 of War for security purposes when secret documents are
13 transported by officer messenger, or when valuable War
14 Department property is transported as hand baggage by
15 personnel of the Military Establishment; transportation of
16 troops; transportation, or reimbursement therefor, of cadets,
17 enrolled members of the Medical Department, enlisted men,
18 recruits, recruiting parties, applicants for enlistment between
19 places of acceptance for enlistment and recruiting stations,
20 rejected applicants for enlistment, general prisoners, cadets
21 and accepted cadets from their homes to the Military Acad-
22 emy, discharged cadets, civilian employees, civilian witnesses
23 before courts martial, and dependents of civilian and mili-
24 tary personnel; all necessary expenses of travel, under such
25 regulations and restrictions as the Secretary of War may

1 prescribe, of military personnel who have served outside the
2 continental limits of the United States or in Alaska, to
3 places in the United States, its Territories and possessions,
4 whether on leave or duty status, for purposes connected
5 with redeployment or reassignment, or for the purpose of
6 recuperation, rehabilitation and recovery; travel pay to dis-
7 charged military personnel; transportation of discharged
8 prisoners and persons discharged from Saint Elizabeths
9 Hospital after transfer thereto from the military service, to
10 their homes, or elsewhere as they may elect, the cost in
11 each case not to be greater than to the place of last enlist-
12 ment; transportation of persons discharged for fraudulent
13 enlistment; monetary allowances for liquid coffee for troops
14 traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; com-
15 mutation of quarters and rations to enlisted men traveling
16 on detached duty when it is impractical to carry rations,
17 and to applicants for enlistment and general prisoners travel-
18 ing under orders; per diem allowances or actual cost of
19 subsistence while in a travel status, to civilian employees
20 and civilian witnesses before courts martial; for rental of
21 camp sites and the local procurement of communication
22 service, fuel, light, water service, and other necessary sup-
23 plies and services incident to individual or troop movements,
24 including transportation of organizational equipment and
25 impedimenta; and for transportation of authorized baggage

1 of military and civilian personnel, including packing and
2 unpacking; \$175,000,000: *Provided*, That other ap-
3 propriations for the Military Establishment shall be
4 charged with such amounts as may be required for travel
5 in connection with development, procurement, production,
6 maintenance, or construction activities; and, with such ex-
7 ception, no other appropriation in this Act shall be available
8 for any expense for or incident to travel of personnel of
9 the Regular Army or civilian employees under the War
10 Department, except the appropriations "Government and
11 relief in occupied areas", "Atomic Service", and "Con-
12 tingencies of the Army" and the appropriations for
13 Engineer Service, Army, the National Guard, the
14 Organized Reserves, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps,
15 and the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice,
16 and except as may be provided for in the appropriations
17 "Special Field Exercises", "Inter-American Relations, War
18 Department", and "Air Corps, Army": *Provided further*,
19 That, in addition to the authority contained in section 67,
20 National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, a total
21 of not to exceed \$15,000 of the appropriations available
22 to the War Department chargeable with expenses of travel
23 shall be available for expenses incident to attendance at
24 meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other
25 similar organizations, when, in the judgment of the Secre-

1 tary of War, such attendance would be of benefit in the
2 conduct of the work of the War Department: *Provided*
3 *further*, That appropriations available for travel of person-
4 nel of the Military Establishment or employees under the
5 War Department which are current at the date of relief
6 from duty station of such personnel traveling under orders
7 shall be charged with all expenses properly chargeable to
8 such appropriations in connection with the travel enjoined,
9 including travel of dependents and transportation of author-
10 ized baggage and household effects of such personnel, regard-
11 less of the dates of arrival at destination of the persons so
12 traveling;

13 During the fiscal year 1947 the dependents and
14 household effects of such military and civilian personnel
15 (without regard to rank or grade) in and under the Military
16 Establishment on duty at stations outside the continental
17 limits of the United States, or in Alaska, as may be deter-
18 mined upon by the Secretary of War, may, prior or sub-
19 sequent to the issuance of orders for the relief of such person-
20 nel from their stations, or subsequent to the discharge or
21 release of such military personnel from active military
22 service, be moved (including packing and unpacking of
23 household effects) from such stations outside the continental
24 limits of the United States, or in Alaska, to such locations
25 as may be designated by such personnel, by the use of either

1 Government or commercial means of transportation, and
2 later from such locations to the duty stations to which such
3 personnel may be ordered, and current appropriations of
4 the Military Establishment available for travel and trans-
5 portation may be used for this purpose, the decision of the
6 Secretary of War to be final as to the dependency of any
7 individual sought to be affected by this provision except as
8 to travel performed subsequent to arrival in the United
9 States: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War, in
10 prescribing per diem rates of allowance in accordance with
11 law for officers and warrant officers of the Army of the
12 United States traveling on official business and away from
13 their designated posts of duty, is hereby authorized to pre-
14 scribe such per diem rates of allowance, whether or not orders
15 are given to such officers for travel to be performed repeatedly
16 between two or more places in the same vicinity, and with-
17 out regard to the length of time away from their designated
18 posts of duty under such orders, and also the actual and
19 necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof as he may
20 determine and approve for military and civilian personnel
21 in and under the Military Establishment on special duty in
22 foreign countries;

23 Expenses of courts martial: For expenses of courts mar-
24 tial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards,
25 and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same,

1 contract stenographic reporting services, and expenses of
2 taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before
3 the same, \$150,000;

4 Apprehension of deserters: For the apprehension,
5 securing, and delivering of soldiers absent without leave and
6 of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the
7 expenses incident to their pursuit; and no greater sum than
8 \$25 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall,
9 in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any
10 civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for
11 expenses incident to confinement of military prisoners in
12 nonmilitary facilities; for a donation of \$10 to each prisoner
13 discharged otherwise than honorably upon his release from
14 confinement under court-martial sentence involving dis-
15 honorable discharge; and for a donation of not to exceed
16 \$10 to each person discharged for fraudulent enlistment as
17 authorized by law; \$50,000;

18 Finance service: For compensation of clerks and other
19 employees of the Finance Department, \$30,000,000;

20 Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property,
21 or personal injury, or death: For payment of claims under
22 the provisions of the Act approved July 3, 1943 (31
23 U. S. C. 223b), not otherwise provided for, \$600,000;

24 Claims of military and civilian personnel of the War
25 Department for destruction of private property: For the

1 payment of claims for private property lost, destroyed,
2 captured, abandoned, or damaged in the military service
3 of the United States, under the provisions of the Military
4 Personnel Claims Act of 1945, \$4,000,000;

5 In all, Finance Service, Army, \$2,584,800,000, to be
6 accounted for as one fund.

7 QUARTERMASTER CORPS

8 QUARTERMASTER SERVICE, ARMY

9 Welfare of enlisted men: For the equipment and conduct
10 of school, reading, lunch, and amusement rooms, service
11 clubs, chapels, gymnasiums, and libraries, including periodi-
12 cals and other publications and subscriptions for newspapers,
13 salaries of civilians employed in the hostess and library
14 services, transportation of books and equipment for these
15 services, rental of films, purchase of slides for and making
16 repairs to moving-picture outfits, and for similar and other
17 recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now
18 established or which may be hereafter established, including
19 expenses for the entertainment and instruction of enlisted
20 personnel, \$19,000,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation
21 shall be available for the instruction of officers on the same
22 basis as enlisted men: *Provided further*, That no appropria-
23 tion contained in this Act shall be available for payment to
24 or expenditure on account of any civilian personnel em-
25 ployed outside continental United States to paint or other-

1 wise reproduce war scenes except by means of photography,
2 or to paint portraits, or for payment to or expenditure on
3 account of any military personnel within continental United
4 States who engage in decorative art projects or painting
5 portraits to the exclusion of regular military duties;

6 Subsistence of the Army: Purchase of subsistence sup-
7 plies: For issue as rations to troops, including retired en-
8 listed men when ordered to active duty, civil employees
9 when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, applicants for en-
10 listment while held under observation, general prisoners of
11 war, and general prisoners at posts; ice for issue to organiza-
12 tions of enlisted men and for cooling drinking water at
13 such places as the Secretary of War may determine, and
14 for preservation of stores; for the subsistence of the masters,
15 officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army
16 Transport Service; meals for recruiting parties and ap-
17 plicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales
18 to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps
19 while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army. For
20 payments: Of the regulation allowances of commutation in
21 lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough and to enlisted
22 men when stationed at places where rations in kind can-
23 not be economically issued, including retired enlisted men
24 when ordered to active duty. For payment of the regula-
25 tion allowance of commutation in lieu of rations for enlisted

1 men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation,
2 civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public
3 expense, and general prisoners while sick in hospitals, to be
4 paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for subsistence
5 of supernumeraries necessitated by war conditions; for pro-
6 viding prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for
7 enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army
8 schools for bakers and cooks; and for other necessary ex-
9 penses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation,
10 issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the
11 Army; in all, \$231,000,000: *Provided*, That none of the
12 money appropriated in this Act shall be used for the purchase
13 of oleomargarine or butter substitutes for other than cooking
14 purposes, except to supply an expressed preference therefor
15 or for use where climatic or other conditions render the use
16 of butter impracticable: *Provided further*, That no part of
17 this or any other appropriation contained in this Act shall
18 be available for the procurement of any article of food or
19 clothing not grown or produced in the United States or its
20 possessions, except to the extent that the Secretary of War
21 shall determine that articles of food or clothing grown or
22 produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be
23 procured of satisfactory quality and in sufficient quantities
24 and at reasonable prices as and when needed, and except
25 procurements by vessels in foreign waters and by estab-

1 lishments located outside the continental United States,
2 except the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, for the person-
3 nel attached thereto: *Provided further*, That none of the
4 funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment
5 of any subsidy on agricultural or other products;

6 Regular supplies of the Army: For all supplies, services,
7 and other expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to
8 the design, development, procurement, manufacture, care,
9 protection, alteration, repair, maintenance, installation, stor-
10 age, and issue of Quartermaster Corps supplies, materials,
11 and equipment (exclusive of fixed installations in buildings
12 otherwise provided for), including petroleum and other
13 products for the operation of motor-propelled passenger-
14 carrying vehicles, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals,
15 newspapers, market reports and personal services; for sup-
16 plies and equipment for troops and general service schools;
17 for operation of field printing plants not otherwise provided
18 for and contract printing and binding; for subsistence and
19 care of riding and draft animals, for remounts, and for the
20 authorized number of officers' mounts; for straw for soldiers'
21 bedding; for expenses incident to raising and harvesting
22 forage on military reservations, including, when specifically
23 authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation;
24 \$80,000,000;

1 Clothing and equipage: For cloth, woolens, materials,
2 and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the
3 Army, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active
4 duty, for issue and for sale; for payment of commutation of
5 clothing due to warrant officers of the mine-planter service
6 and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and
7 washing and cleaning when necessary, including laundry
8 work for enlisted men while patients in a hospital; for opera-
9 tion of laundries, existing or now under construction, in-
10 cluding purchase and repair of laundry machinery therefor;
11 for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of gen-
12 eral prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allow-
13 ances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under
14 observation; for equipment and repair of equipment of exist-
15 ing dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat-
16 repairing shops, shoe-repair shops, clothing-repair shops,
17 and garbage-reduction works; for equipage, including animal-
18 drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, authorized issues of toilet
19 articles, barbers' and tailors' material, for use of general
20 prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allow-
21 ances and applicants for enlistment while held under observa-
22 tion; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment;
23 for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities;
24 for a suit of citizens' outer clothing and when necessary an
25 overcoat, the cost of all not to exceed \$30, to be issued each

1 soldier discharged otherwise than honorably, to each enlisted
2 man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in con-
3 finement in a penitentiary or other civil prison, and to each
4 enlisted man ordered interned by reason of the fact that he
5 is an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged with-
6 out internment; for indemnity to officers and men of the
7 Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since
8 April 22, 1898, by order of medical officers of the Army for
9 sanitary reasons; \$152,750,000;

10 Incidental expenses of the Army: Postage; hire of
11 laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of
12 officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Govern-
13 ment; compensation of clerks and other employees of the
14 Quartermaster Corps, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and
15 organist for the United States Disciplinary Barracks;
16 incidental expenses of recruiting; for activities of chap-
17 lains (excluding ritual garments and personal services);
18 for the operation of coffee-roasting plants; for maintenance
19 of Quartermaster branch depots, including utilities; for tests
20 and experimental and development work and scientific
21 research to be performed by the Bureau of Standards for
22 the Quartermaster Corps; for inspection service and instruc-
23 tion furnished by the Department of Agriculture which
24 may be transferred in advance; for such additional expendi-
25 tures as are necessary and authorized by law in the move-

1 ments and operation of the Army and at military posts, and
2 not expressly assigned to any other departments; for sup-
3 plies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting
4 instruction of the Army in tactical or special activities and
5 in the operation of Arm and Service Boards not otherwise
6 provided for; for burial of the dead as authorized by Acts of
7 May 17, 1938 (10 U. S. C. 916-916d), and July 8, 1940
8 (5 U. S. C. 103a), including remains of personnel of the
9 Army of the United States who die while on active duty,
10 including travel allowances of attendants accompanying re-
11 mains, communication service, transportation of remains,
12 and acquisition by lease or otherwise of temporary burial
13 sites; \$115,000,000;

14 Horses, draft and pack animals: For the purchase of
15 draft and pack animals and horses within limits as to age,
16 sex, and size to be prescribed by the Secretary of War for
17 remounts for officers entitled to public mounts, for the United
18 States Military Academy, and for such organizations and
19 members of the military service as may be required to be
20 mounted, and for all expenses incident to such purchases
21 (including expenses for encouragement of the breeding of
22 riding horses suitable for the Army, in cooperation with the
23 Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, in-
24 cluding the purchase and exchange of animals for breeding
25 purposes and their maintenance), \$100;

1 In all, Quartermaster Service, Army, \$597,750,100,
2 to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund.

3 TRANSPORTATION CORPS

4 TRANSPORTATION SERVICE, ARMY

5 For expenses necessary for the transportation of Army
6 supplies, equipment, funds of the Army, including packing,
7 crating, and unpacking; maintenance and operation of trans-
8 portation facilities and installations, including the purchase,
9 construction, alteration, operation, lease, repair, develop-
10 ment, and maintenance of and research in transportation
11 equipment, including boats, vessels, motor-propelled pas-
12 senger-carrying vehicles and railroad equipment; personal
13 services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; procure-
14 ment of supplies and equipment; printing and binding; com-
15 munication service; maps; lawbooks and books of reference;
16 subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; wharfage, tolls,
17 ferriage, drayage and cartage; premiums and indemnifica-
18 tion for risks insured pursuant to the Act of April 11, 1942
19 (46 U. S. C. 1128-1128g); conducting instructions in
20 Army transportation activities; transportation on Army ves-
21 sels of privately owned automobiles of Army personnel
22 upon change of station; \$475,000,000: *Provided*, That
23 during the fiscal year 1947 the cost of transportation from
24 point of origin to the first point of storage or consumption
25 of supplies, equipment, and material in connection with the

1 manufacturing and purchasing activities of the Quartermaster
2 Corps may be charged to the appropriations from which such
3 supplies, equipment, and material are procured: *Provided*
4 *further*, That vessels under the jurisdiction of the Maritime
5 Commission, the War Shipping Administration, the War
6 Department, or the Navy Department, may be transferred
7 or otherwise made available without reimbursement to any
8 of such agencies upon the request of the head of one agency
9 and the approval of the agency having jurisdiction of the
10 vessels concerned. •

11 SIGNAL CORPS

12 SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY

13 Purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military
14 telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems;
15 signal equipment and stores, heliographs, signal lanterns,
16 flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barom-
17 eters, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological
18 instruments; photographic and cinematographic work per-
19 formed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motorcycles,
20 motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official
21 purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and
22 maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and
23 supplies for their operation and maintenance; professional
24 and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals,
25 newspapers, and maps for use of the Signal Corps and in

1 the office of the Chief Signal Officer; telephone apparatus,
2 including rental and payment for commercial, exchange,
3 message, trunk-line, long-distance, and leased-line telephone
4 service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot,
5 arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other
6 office or station of the Army, excepting the local telephone
7 service for the various bureaus of the War Department in
8 the District of Columbia, and toll messages pertaining to
9 the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service;
10 the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment, and
11 their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment,
12 depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or
13 other office or station of the Army, including payment for
14 official individual telegraph messages transmitted over com-
15 mercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance thereof
16 at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the
17 Army, fire control and direction apparatus, and matériel
18 for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including
19 those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; sup-
20 plies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses
21 connected with the collecting and transmitting of informa-
22 tion for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimental
23 investigation, research, purchase, and development, or im-
24 provements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and
25 accessories thereto, including machines, instruments, and

1 other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; lease,
2 alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing
3 or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and person-
4 nel when not otherwise provided for, including the land
5 therefor, the introduction of water, electric light and power,
6 sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment
7 required; for all expenses, not otherwise provided for, in-
8 cident to the preparation of plans, and construction, pur-
9 chase, installation, equipment, maintenance, repair, and
10 operation of aircraft warning service systems, and their
11 accessories, including purchase of lands and rights-of-way,
12 acquisition of leaseholds and other interests therein, and
13 temporary use thereof; \$100,000,000.

14 AIR CORPS

15 AIR CORPS, ARMY

16 For creating, maintaining, and operating at established
17 aviation and related schools courses of instruction for mili-
18 tary personnel, including payment of tuition, cost of equip-
19 ment and supplies necessary for instruction, and expenses
20 of special lectures, purchase of tools, equipment, materials,
21 machines, textbooks, books of reference, scientific and pro-
22 fessional papers, instruments, and materials for theoretical
23 and practical instruction; for maintenance, repair, storage,
24 and operation of airships, war balloons, and other aerial
25 machines, and including instruments, materials, gas plants,

1 hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort
2 and description necessary for the operation, construc-
3 tion, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all neces-
4 sary spare parts and equipment connected therewith and
5 the establishment of landing and take-off runways; for pur-
6 chase of supplies and procurement of services for securing,
7 developing, printing, and reproducing photographs and
8 motion pictures in connection with aerial photography,
9 including aerial mapping and charting; improvement, equip-
10 ment, maintenance, and operation of plants for testing and
11 experimental work, and procuring and introducing water,
12 electric light and power, gas, and sewerage, including mainte-
13 nance, operation, and repair of such utilities at such plants;
14 for the procurement of helium gas; for travel of military
15 and civilian personnel in connection with the administra-
16 tion of this appropriation, including travel by air or rail
17 required in connection with the transportation of new air-
18 craft from factory to first destination; salaries and wages
19 of civilian employees as may be necessary; transportation
20 of materials in connection with consolidation of Air Corps
21 activities; experimental investigations and purchase and
22 development of new types of aircraft, accessories thereto,
23 and aviation engines, including plans, drawing, and speci-
24 fications thereof; for the purchase, manufacture, and con-

1 struction of aircraft, and instruments and appliances of every
2 sort and description, including radio, radar, and electronic
3 equipment, necessary for the operation, construction, or
4 equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare
5 parts and equipment connected therewith; for air crew and
6 aircraft rescue and fire fighting equipment, including trucks
7 and boats; for the marking of military airways where the
8 purchase of land is not involved; for the purchase, manu-
9 facture, and issue of special clothing, wearing apparel, and
10 similar equipment for aviation purposes; for all necessary
11 expenses connected with the sale or disposal of surplus or
12 obsolete aeronautical equipment, and the rental of buildings
13 and other facilities for the handling or storage of such equip-
14 ment; for the services of not more than four consulting
15 engineers at experimental stations of the Air Corps as the
16 Secretary of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay
17 to be fixed by him not to exceed \$40 a day for not
18 exceeding fifty days each and necessary traveling expenses;
19 purchase of special apparatus and appliances, repairs,
20 and replacements of same used in connection with special
21 scientific medical and meteorological research in the Air
22 Corps; for maintenance and operation of such Air Corps
23 printing plants outside of the District of Columbia as may
24 be authorized in accordance with law; for publications,
25 station libraries, special furniture, supplies and equipment

1 for offices, shops, and laboratories; for special services, in-
2 cluding the salvaging of wrecked aircraft; for payment of
3 claims resulting from the operation of aircraft, under the
4 provisions of the Act of July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b);
5 \$1,199,500,000.

6 MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

7 MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

8 For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hos-
9 pital supplies for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital
10 ships and transports, and supplies required for mosquito
11 destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone;
12 for operation of the Army Medical Library and Museum
13 under the direct supervision of the Surgeon General; for
14 the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary
15 surgeons; for expenses of medical supply depots and mainte-
16 nance of branch depots; for medical care and treatment of
17 patients when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or con-
18 tract, including their care, treatment and subsistence in
19 private hospitals, whether on duty or on furlough or on leave
20 of absence except when elective medical treatment has been
21 obtained by such personnel in civilian hospitals or from
22 civilian physicians or dentists; for medical care and treat-
23 ment of authorized personnel of any country whose
24 defense the President deems vital to the defense of the
25 United States when such care and treatment cannot be

1 obtained from medical units of their own country; for the
2 proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious dis-
3 eases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including
4 measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment
5 of reasonable damages, not otherwise provided for, for
6 bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such preven-
7 tion; for the care of insane Filipino soldiers in conformity
8 with the Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908 (24
9 U. S. C. 198) ; for the pay of male and female nurses, not
10 including the Army Nurse Corps, and of cooks and other
11 civilians employed for the proper care of patients, under
12 such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assign-
13 ments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be
14 prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of internes;
15 for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine
16 physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men and
17 to render other professional services from time to time under
18 proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the
19 Medical Department; for the payment of express companies
20 and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Depart-
21 ment for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies,
22 including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for the
23 supply of Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs,
24 Arkansas; for advertising, and all other necessary miscellane-
25 ous expenses of the Medical Department; \$68,000,000.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ENGINEER SERVICE, ARMY

Engineer Service: For the design, development, procurement, manufacture, maintenance, alteration, repair, installation, storage, and issue of engineer equipment, instruments, appliances, supplies, materials, tools and machinery required in the equipment and training of troops and in military operations, including military surveys, and including the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles; for the operation and maintenance of the Engineer School, including (a) compensation of civilian lecturers, and (b) purchase and binding of scientific and professional books, pamphlets, papers, and periodicals; for the procurement, preparation, and reproduction of maps and similar data for military purposes; for expenses incident to the Engineer Service in military and training operations, including military surveys, and including (a) research and development of improved methods in such operations, (b) the rental of storehouses and grounds, and (c) repair and alteration of buildings, including heat, light, power, water, and communication service, not otherwise provided for and (d) expenses of railroad construction, including purchase or lease of equipment and materials, and the acquisition of lands, rights-of-way thereon, and other interests therein and temporary use thereof; \$350,000,000;

1 Military posts: For construction and installation of
2 buildings, utilities, flying fields, fortifications, and appur-
3 tenances thereto, or other facilities required for military use
4 and for each and every object and expense connected there-
5 with, including (a) housing, storage, interior facilities, fixed
6 equipment, piers, roads, railroads, communications, water,
7 sewerage, and electric systems, (b) expenses incident to the
8 preparation of plans, the purchase and installation of equip-
9 ment, (c) the employment of persons and the procurement
10 of supplies, equipment, printing, binding, communication
11 service, newspapers, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals,
12 at the seat of government and elsewhere, (d) the purchase,
13 maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying
14 vehicles, (e) the acquisition of land, rights pertaining there-
15 to, leasehold, and other interests therein and temporary use
16 thereof, and the land and interests therein, including the
17 temporary use thereof, may be acquired and construction may
18 be prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of the title by
19 the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised
20 Statutes, as amended, and without regard to sections 1136,
21 3648, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, (f) the
22 settlement of claims resulting from the use and occupancy
23 of real estate under the provisions of the Act approved July
24 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b), (g) the payment of de-
25 ficiency judgments and interests thereon arising out of con-

1 demnation proceedings heretofore instituted pursuant to
2 specific Acts authorizing particular projects, notwithstand-
3 ing limitations of amounts contained in such Acts, and
4 (h) the salvage and conversion of military facilities,
5 \$115,500,000: *Provided*, That no appropriation contained
6 in this Act shall be available for the acquisition of land
7 without the specific approval of the Secretary of War, and
8 then only when it would be more economical to purchase
9 than lease, if leasing be possible, in cases where doubt pre-
10 vails as to the land desired being permanently needed
11 for military purposes;

12 Barracks and quarters, Army: For the maintenance,
13 installation, repair, operation, protection, and rental of build-
14 ings, structures, grounds, utilities, flying fields, fortifications,
15 and appurtenances thereto, or other facilities required for
16 military use; and for each and every object of expense
17 connected therewith, including (a) the procurement of
18 supplies, equipment, fuel, printing, binding, communication
19 services, newspapers, lawbooks, books of reference, periodi-
20 cals, at the seat of government and elsewhere, (b) the pur-
21 chase, rental, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-
22 carrying vehicles, (c) the manufacture, procurement, pur-
23 chase, storage, issue, and transportation (including research,
24 planning, design, development, inspection, tests, and the
25 handling) of water, gas, electricity, fuel, tools, machinery,

1 and equipment, (d) construction of additions and extensions
2 to and alterations, improvements, and rehabilitations of
3 existing facilities, (e) the furnishing of heat and light for
4 buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the
5 Act approved May 31, 1902 (10 U. S. C. 1346), and build-
6 ings on military reservations, authorized by War Depart-
7 ment regulations to be used for a similar purpose,
8 (f) expenses, including relocation costs and rental of build-
9 ings and offices, for other Government agencies, not other-
10 wise provided for, necessitated by their vacation of Govern-
11 ment-owned or other property for Army use, and (g)
12 expenses of packing and crating and unpacking and un-
13 crating of equipment, material, supplies, baggage, and goods
14 not otherwise provided for, \$300,000,000: *Provided*,
15 That the amounts to be assessed and collected from
16 nonmilitary interests on the Fort Monroe Military Reser-
17 vation, Virginia, for expenditure in the maintenance,
18 repair, and operation of wharves, roads, sewerage systems,
19 and other utilities at said reservation shall be fixed by the
20 Secretary of War during the fiscal year ending June 30,
21 1947, in proportion to the service rendered to such non-
22 military interests: *Provided further*, That this appropri-
23 ation shall be available for the rental of offices, garages, and
24 stables for military attachés: *Provided further*, That no part
25 of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for con-

struction of a permanent nature of an additional building
 or an extension or addition to an existing building, the cost
 of which in any case exceeds \$20,000: *Provided further*,
 That the monthly rental rate to be paid out of this appro-
 priation for stabling any animal shall not exceed \$15;

In all, Engineer Service, Army, \$765,500,000, to be
 accounted for as one fund.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

ORDNANCE SERVICE AND SUPPLIES, ARMY

For manufacture, procurement, storage, and issue, in-
 cluding research, planning, design, development, inspection,
 test, alteration, maintenance, repair, and handling of ord-
 nance material, together with the machinery, supplies, and
 services necessary thereto; for supplies and services in con-
 nection with the general work of the Ordnance Department,
 comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light,
 water, advertising, stationery, typewriting and computing
 machines, including their exchange, and furniture, tools,
 and instruments of service; to provide for instruction, train-
 ing, and other incidental expenses of the ordnance service;
 for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair
 of completely equipped motor-propelled and horse-drawn
 freight and passenger-carrying vehicles; for ammunition for
 military salutes at Government establishments and institu-

1 tions to which the issues of arms for salutes are authorized;
2 for services, material, tools, and appliances for operation of
3 the testing machines and chemical laboratory in connection
4 therewith; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance
5 Department, including the Ordnance Office, including sub-
6 scriptions to newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed
7 \$150,000 for services of such consultants as the Secretary
8 of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay to be fixed by
9 him not to exceed \$40 per day and for their necessary
10 traveling expenses; \$315,000,000.

11 ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

12 For operating, repair, and preservation of Rock Island
13 bridges and viaduct, and maintenance and repair of the
14 arsenal street connecting the bridges, \$69,000.

15 CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

16 For purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical war-
17 fare gases or other toxic substances, incendiary materials
18 and munitions, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive
19 materials or appliances required for chemical warfare pur-
20 poses, investigations, research, design, experimentation, and
21 operation, purchase of chemicals, special scientific and tech-
22 nical apparatus and instruments, including services con-
23 nected therewith; for the payment of part-time or inter-
24 mittent employment of such scientists and technicians as

1 may be contracted for by the Secretary of War, in his
2 discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$40 per diem
3 for any person so employed; for the purchase, main-
4 tenance, repair, and operation of freight- and passenger-
5 carrying motor vehicles; construction, maintenance, and
6 repair of plants, buildings, and equipment, and the machinery
7 therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, comprising
8 police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuels, gasoline, lubricants,
9 paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising,
10 stationery, typewriting and computing machines including
11 their exchange, office furniture, tools, and instruments; for
12 incidental expenses; for civilian employees; for libraries of
13 the Chemical Warfare Service and subscriptions to period-
14 icals; for expenses incidental to the organization, training,
15 and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided
16 for, including the training of the Army in chemical war-
17 fare, both offensive and defensive, together with the neces-
18 sary schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; for
19 current expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and
20 proving grounds, including construction and maintenance
21 of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, build-
22 ing and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading
23 ranges; \$25,900,000.

SPECIAL SERVICE SCHOOLS

1

2 Infantry School: For supplies, services, and other ex-
3 penses essential in conducting instruction at the Infantry
4 School, \$400,000;

5

6 Cavalry activities: For the purchase of textbooks, books
7 of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments,
8 and materials for instruction; employment of temporary,
9 technical, special, and clerical services; and for other neces-
10 sary expenses of instruction at the Cavalry School, Fort
11 Riley, Kansas; and for the instruction of the Army in
12 cavalry activities; \$100,000;

13

14 Field Artillery activities: For the pay of employees;
15 the purchase of books, pamphlets, periodicals, and news-
16 papers; procurement of supplies, materials, and equipment
17 for instruction purposes; and other expenses necessary in the
18 operation of the Field Artillery School of the Army, and
19 for the instruction of the Army in Field Artillery activities;
20 \$640,000;

21

22 Coast Artillery activities: For supplies, services, and
23 other expenses essential in conducting instruction at the
24 Coast Artillery Schools, including maintenance, operation,
and repair of passenger-carrying vehicles, \$124,000;

25

26 In all, special service schools, \$1,264,000, to be ac-
27 counted for as one fund.

ARMORED FORCE

INSTRUCTION IN ARMORED FORCE ACTIVITIES

For supplies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting instruction of the Army in armored-force activities, \$1,160,000.

SEACOAST DEFENSES

For all expenses incident to the preparation of plans and the construction, purchase, installation, equipment, maintenance, repair, and operation of fortifications and other works of defense, and their accessories, including personal services, ammunition storage, maintenance of channels to submarine-mine wharves, purchase of lands and rights-of-way as authorized by law, acquisition of leaseholds and other interests therein, and temporary use thereof, and payments for leasehold interests may be made in advance for the entire term notwithstanding the provisions of section 3648, Revised Statutes, and for experimental, test, and development work, \$2,487,000.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY

Cadets: For pay of cadets, \$1,864,000: *Provided*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, no officer of the Army shall be entitled to receive any increase in pay or allowances because of detail or assignment

1 to duty in any capacity at the Military Academy: *Provided*
 2 *further*, That the duties of librarian of the United States
 3 Military Academy may be performed by an officer of the
 4 Regular Army retired from active service under the pro-
 5 visions of section 1251, Revised Statutes, and detailed on
 6 active duty for that purpose.

7 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION, UNITED STATES MILITARY
 8 ACADEMY

9 For text and reference books for instruction; increase
 10 and expense of library; office equipment and supplies; sta-
 11 tionery, blank books, forms, printing and binding, and
 12 periodicals; diplomas for graduates; expense of lectures;
 13 apparatus equipment, supplies, and materials for purpose
 14 of instruction and athletics, and maintenance and repair
 15 thereof; musical instruments and maintenance of band; care
 16 and maintenance of organ; equipment for cadet mess; post-
 17 age, telephones, and telegrams; freight and expressage; for
 18 commutation of rations for cadets in lieu of the regular
 19 established ration; for commutation of rations for civilians
 20 employed at cadet mess in the same amount as deducted
 21 from each civilian's pay for said rations; maintenance of
 22 children's school (not exceeding \$12,200); contingencies
 23 for Superintendent of the Military Academy (not exceeding
 24 \$5,200) and for the Commandant of Cadets (not exceed
 25 ing \$1,200), to be expended in their respective discretions;

1 expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors (not ex-
2 ceeding \$1,500) ; contingent fund, to be expended under the
3 direction of the Academic Board (not exceeding \$1,000) ;
4 improvement, repair, and maintenance of buildings and
5 grounds (including roads, walls, and fences) ; shooting gal-
6 leries and ranges ; cooking, heating, and lighting apparatus
7 and fixtures and operation and maintenance thereof ; mainte-
8 nance of water, sewer, and plumbing systems ; maintenance
9 of and repairs to cadet camp ; fire-extinguishing apparatus ;
10 machinery and tools and repairs of same ; maintenance, re-
11 pair, and operation of motor-propelled vehicles ; policing
12 buildings and grounds ; furniture, refrigerators, and lockers
13 for Government-owned buildings at the Academy and re-
14 pair and maintenance thereof ; fuel for heat, light, and power ;
15 pay of employees ; and other necessary incidental expenses
16 in the discretion of the superintendent ; in all, \$5,610,000 :
17 *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,750 of this amount shall
18 be available to liquidate the indebtedness of cadets separated
19 from the service for any reason during their first year, who
20 at the time of their separation are in debt to the cadet store.

21 NATIONAL GUARD

22 For all expenses necessary for equipping, maintaining,
23 operating and training the National Guard, including ex-
24 penses of camps, airfields, and storage facilities either on Gov-
25 ernment-owned or State-owned land, construction and main-

1 tenance of buildings, structures, rifle ranges, and facilities, the
2 hire (at a rate not exceeding \$1 per diem), repair, main-
3 tenance and operation of passenger automobiles, and the
4 modification, repair, maintenance and operation of airplanes;
5 transportation of things; personal services at the seat of gov-
6 ernment or elsewhere (including services of personnel of the
7 National Guard employed as civilians, without regard to their
8 military rank) necessary for the care, maintenance, modifica-
9 tion and repair of materials and equipment, for Federal prop-
10 erty and custodial accounting work, and for administrative
11 and such other duties as may be required; medical and
12 hospital treatment of members of the National Guard who
13 suffer injury or contract disease in line of duty and other
14 expenses connected therewith as authorized by the Act of
15 June 15, 1936 (10 U. S. C. 455); pay at a rate not less
16 than \$2,400 per annum and travel of property and disbursing
17 officers for the United States; attendance of National Guard
18 personnel at military service schools and expenses of enlisted
19 men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard,
20 including allowances for quarters and subsistence; drill pay of
21 the National Guard; travel of personnel of the Regular
22 Army detailed to or on duty with the National Guard, in-
23 cluding transportation of dependents, and transportation,
24 packing, crating and unpacking of household goods and
25 effects; procurement and issue to the National Guard of the

1 several States, Territories and the District of Columbia of
2 military equipment and supplies, as provided by law, includ-
3 ing motor-propelled vehicles and airplanes, and repair and
4 modification of such equipment and supplies; \$110,000,000:
5 *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to
6 issue to the National Guard without charge against this ap-
7 propriation except for actual expenses incident to such issue,
8 supplies and equipment from surplus or excess supplies or
9 equipment purchased for the Army: *Provided further*, That
10 the number of caretakers authorized to be employed for any
11 one unit, pool, or heavier-than-air squadron under the provi-
12 sions of section 90 of the National Defense Act of June 3,
13 1916, as amended, may be such as is deemed necessary by
14 the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That not to exceed
15 \$25,500 of this appropriation shall be available for the settle-
16 ment of claims (not exceeding \$500 in any one case) for
17 damages to or loss of private property incident to the opera-
18 tion of camps of instruction, either during the stay of National
19 Guard units in such camps or while en route thereto or
20 therefrom.

21 No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be
22 available for pay, allowances, or traveling or other expenses
23 of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard who may
24 be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability com-
25 pensation, or retired pay (where retirement has been made

1 on account of physical disability or age) from the Govern-
2 ment of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing herein
3 shall be construed as barring the continuance of adjutants
4 general in a federally recognized status without pay under
5 this Act.

6 ORGANIZED RESERVES

7 For pay and allowances, not otherwise provided for,
8 of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps (including nurses)
9 and reserve warrant officers on active duty in accordance
10 with law; mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling ex-
11 penses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof, as authorized
12 by law; travel in kind, or reimbursement in lieu thereof, as
13 now authorized by law for officers of the Regular Army, of
14 dependents of Reserve officers and Reserve warrant officers
15 who have been ordered to active duty for periods in excess
16 of fifteen days; personal services; pay, transportation, sub-
17 sistence, clothing, and medical and hospital treatment of
18 members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps; conducting corre-
19 spondence or extension courses for instruction of members of
20 the Reserve Corps, including necessary supplies, procurement
21 of maps and textbooks; transportation and traveling expenses
22 of employees; purchase of training manuals, including Gov-
23 ernment publications and blank forms; subscriptions to maga-
24 zines and periodicals of a professional or technical nature;

1 establishment, maintenance, and operation of Organized
2 Reserve headquarters, aviation facilities and camps for
3 training of the Organized Reserves; for miscellaneous
4 expenses incident to the administration of the Organized
5 Reserves, including the maintenance and operation of
6 motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; for the actual
7 and necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu thereof, at rates
8 authorized by law, incurred by officers and enlisted men of
9 the Regular Army and Reserve officers and Reserve warrant
10 officers ordered to active duty for periods in excess of fifteen
11 days traveling on duty in connection with the Organized
12 Reserves, and for travel of dependents, and packing and
13 transportation of baggage of such personnel; for expenses
14 incident to the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs,
15 of supplies, equipment, and matériel furnished from stocks
16 under the control of the War Department; for transporta-
17 tion of baggage, including packing and crating, of Reserve
18 officers and Reserve warrant officers ordered to active duty
19 for not less than six months; for the medical and hospital
20 treatment of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and
21 of the Enlisted Reserve Corps who suffer injury or contract
22 disease in line of duty, as provided by the Act of June 15,
23 1936 (10 U. S. C. 455), and for such other purposes in
24 connection therewith as are authorized by the said Act,

1 including pay and allowances, subsistence, transportation,
2 and burial expenses; in all, \$56,000,000.

3 None of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act,
4 except for printing and binding, field exercises, and for pay
5 and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Army
6 of the United States, and for mileage, reimbursement of
7 actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu
8 thereof, and travel of dependents or reimbursement there-
9 for, as authorized by law, to Reserve officers on extended
10 active duty, shall be used for expenses in connection with
11 the Organized Reserves, but available supplies and existing
12 facilities at military posts shall be utilized to the fullest extent
13 practicable.

14 No appropriation made in this Act shall be available for
15 pay, allowances, or traveling or other expenses of any officer
16 of the Organized Reserves who may be drawing a pension,
17 disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay
18 from the Government of the United States.

19 The pay and allowances of such additional officers and
20 nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to sup-
21 plement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army
22 in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans'
23 Administration treated in Army hospitals may be paid from
24 the funds allotted to the War Department by that Admin-
25 istration under existing law.

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING

RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

For the procurement, maintenance, and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, of such public animals, means of transportation, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, including cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at camps; and to forage, at the expense of the United States, public animals so issued, and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of War; for transporting said animals and other authorized supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and training camps and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for purchase of training manuals, including Government publications and blank forms; for the establishment and maintenance of camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps or other places designated by the Secretary of War, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit, or, in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps and subsisting them while

1 en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5
2 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually
3 traveled route from the places from which they are author-
4 ized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto,
5 and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual
6 performance of the travel, or to pay commutation in lieu
7 of subsistence at camps at rates fixed by the Secretary of
8 War; for expenses incident to the use, including upkeep and
9 depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and matériel
10 furnished in accordance with law from stocks under the
11 control of the War Department; for pay for students attend-
12 ing advanced camps at the rate prescribed for soldiers of the
13 seventh grade of the Regular Army; for the payment of
14 commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division
15 of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not ex-
16 ceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the
17 Army, as authorized in the Act approved June 3, 1916,
18 as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920 (10 U. S. C.
19 387) ; for the medical and hospital treatment of members
20 of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, who suffer personal
21 injury or contract disease in line of duty, and for other
22 expenses in connection therewith, including pay and allow-
23 ances, subsistence, transportation, and burial expenses, as
24 authorized by the Act of June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1507) ;
25 for mileage, traveling expenses, or transportation, for trans-

1 portation of dependents (including dependents of retired
2 officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the first three
3 grades, and enlisted men of the first three grades of the
4 Regular Army Reserve, ordered to active duty and upon
5 relief therefrom), and for packing, crating, and unpacking,
6 and transportation of baggage (including baggage of retired
7 officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the first three
8 grades, and enlisted men of the first three grades of the
9 Regular Army Reserve ordered to active duty and upon
10 relief therefrom) for officers, warrant officers, and enlisted
11 men traveling on duty pertaining to or on detail to or relief
12 from duty with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; for
13 the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor
14 vehicles, including station wagons; for the procurement and
15 issue as provided in section 55c of the Act approved June
16 4, 1920 (10 U. S. C. 1180), and in section 1225, Revised
17 Statutes, as amended, under such regulations as may be
18 prescribed by the Secretary of War, to schools and col-
19 leges, other than those provided for in section 40 of the
20 Act above referred to, of such arms, tentage, and equip-
21 ment, and of ammunition, targets, and target materials,
22 including the transporting of the same, and the overhauling
23 and repair of articles issued as the Secretary of War shall
24 deem necessary for proper military training in said schools
25 and colleges; \$16,782,000: *Provided*, That uniforms

1 and other equipment or material issued to the Reserve Offi-
2 cers' Training Corps in accordance with law shall be fur-
3 nished from surplus stocks of the War Department without
4 payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense
5 incurred in the manufacture or issue: *Provided further,*
6 That in no case shall the amount paid from this appro-
7 priation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to
8 the Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the
9 control of the War Department be in excess of the price
10 current at the time the issue is made: *Provided further,*
11 That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be
12 used for the organization or maintenance of a greater
13 number of mounted units in the Reserve Officers' Training
14 Corps than were in existence on January 1, 1928: *Provided*
15 *further,* That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall
16 be available for any expense on account of any student in
17 Dental Corps, or Veterinary units not a member of such
18 units on May 5, 1932, but such stoppage of further enroll-
19 ments shall not interfere with the maintenance of existing
20 units: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appro-
21 priated elsewhere in this Act, except for printing and bind-
22 ing and pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men,
23 shall be used for expenses in connection **with** the Reserve
24 Officers' Training Corps.

1 NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE,
2 ARMY

3 Promotion of rifle practice: For construction, equipment,
4 and maintenance of rifle ranges, the instruction of citizens
5 in marksmanship, and promotion of practice in the use of
6 rifled arms, for arms, ammunition, targets, and other ac-
7 cessories for target practice, for issue and sale in accordance
8 with rules and regulations prescribed by the National Board
9 for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the
10 Secretary of War; for clerical services, including not ex-
11 ceeding \$60,000 in the District of Columbia; for pro-
12 curement of materials, supplies, trophies, prizes, badges,
13 services, and such other items as are authorized in
14 section 113, Act of June 3, 1916, and under this head in
15 War Department Appropriation Act of June 7, 1924; for
16 the conduct of the national matches, including incidental
17 travel of rifle teams and of individuals and of Marine Corps
18 and other detachments required in the operation of the
19 matches and including incidental travel of rifle teams and
20 individuals attending regional, national, and international
21 competitions, and for the purchase of medals and badges
22 for use in National Rifle Association competitions, includ-
23 ing those fired as a part of the national matches; for mile-
24 age at 8 cents per mile for members of the National Board

1 for the Promotion of Rifle Practice when authorized by the
2 Secretary of War, any provision of law to the contrary
3 notwithstanding; and for maintenance of the National Board
4 for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, including not to exceed
5 \$10,500 for incidental expenses in addition to the amount
6 authorized by Act of May 28, 1928; to be expended under
7 the direction of the Secretary of War; \$167,000: *Provided*,
8 That officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the
9 National Guard and Organized Reserves, who, under regu-
10 lations prescribed by the Secretary of War, volunteer to
11 participate without pay as competitors or range officers in
12 the national matches to be held during the fiscal year 1947,
13 may attend such matches without pay, notwithstanding any
14 provision of law to the contrary, but shall be entitled to
15 travel and subsistence allowances at the same rates as are
16 provided for civilians who attend and participate in said
17 matches, but this proviso shall not operate to prohibit the
18 pay of such competitors or range officers, provided funds
19 for such payment are available from the appropriation "Pro-
20 motion of rifle practice, 1947", nor shall any provision in
21 this Act operate to deprive a Reserve officer ordered to
22 active duty incident to the national matches of pay for the
23 full period of such active duty, provided funds for such
24 payment are available from the appropriation "Promotion
25 of rifle practice, 1947": *Provided further*, That officers,

1 warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard
2 and Organized Reserves may be ordered to duty, with their
3 consent, for the care, maintenance, and operation of the
4 ranges used in the conduct of the national matches, and
5 such officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men while so
6 engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and
7 transportation as officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men
8 of corresponding grades of the Regular Army are entitled
9 by law, which expense shall be provided by the appropria-
10 tion "Promotion of rifle practice"; and after being duly
11 mustered may be paid for the period from the date of leaving
12 home rendezvous to date of return thereto as determined in
13 advance, both dates inclusive.

14 INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS, WAR DEPARTMENT

15 For all expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of
16 War to adopt such measures, appropriate to the functions
17 and activities of the War Department, as he may deem
18 advisable, to promote better relations with the other Amer-
19 ican countries, including transportation and subsistence ex-
20 penses, while traveling in the Western Hemisphere, of
21 Army officers and military students of the other American
22 countries and Army officers of the United States, \$1,000,000.

23 GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

24 For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to
25 meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States

1 in connection with the government or occupation of certain
2 foreign areas, including personal services in the District of
3 Columbia and elsewhere; temporary employment of persons
4 or organizations by contract or otherwise; travel expenses
5 and transportation; lawbooks, books of reference, newspapers,
6 and periodicals; educational films, translation rights, photo-
7 graphic work, educational exhibits, and dissemination of in-
8 formation; printing and binding; contract stenographic re-
9 porting services; purchase, maintenance, repair and operation
10 of passenger automobiles and aircraft; repair and mainte-
11 nance of buildings, utilities, facilities and appurtenances;
12 such minimum supplies for the civilian populations thereof
13 as may be essential to prevent starvation, disease, or unrest,
14 prejudicial to the objectives sought to be accomplished,
15 \$350,000,000: *Provided*, That expenditures from this ap-
16 propriation may be made outside continental United States,
17 when necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to
18 sections 355, 1136, 3648, 3709, and 3734, Revised Statutes,
19 as amended, civil service or classification laws, or provisions
20 of law prohibiting payment of any person not a citizen of the
21 United States.

22

ATOMIC SERVICE

23 For all expenses necessary for work in connection with
24 atomic service, including personal services in the District of
25 Columbia and elsewhere; contract stenographic reporting

1 services; travel expenses and transportation; law books,
2 books of reference, newspapers and periodicals; teletype news
3 service; purchase, operation, maintenance and repair of
4 passenger automobiles and aircraft; printing and binding;
5 publication of atomic information, temporary employment of
6 persons or organizations by contract or otherwise, the ac-
7 quisition of land or interest in land, construction, installa-
8 tion, repair, rental, operation, and maintenance of build-
9 ings, utilities, facilities and appurtenances; settlement of
10 claims resulting from atomic service activities in accordance
11 with the Act approved July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b);
12 purchase, repair and cleaning of uniforms for guards;
13 research and development; expenses of attendance at meet-
14 ings of organizations concerned with atomic activities, \$375,-
15 000,000: *Provided*, That expenditures from this appropria-
16 tion may be made, when necessary to carry out its purposes,
17 without regard to sections 355, 1136, 3648, 3709, and
18 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, civil service or classi-
19 fication laws, or provisions of law prohibiting the payment
20 of any person not a citizen of the United States: *Provided*
21 *further*, That the official in charge may expend sums from
22 this appropriation, not to exceed \$75,000 in all, for objects
23 of a confidential nature and in any such case his certificate
24 as to the amount of the expenditure and that it is deemed
25 inadvisable to specify the nature thereof shall be deemed a

1 sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been
2 expended.

3 SALARIES, WAR DEPARTMENT

4 For compensation for personal services in the War
5 Department proper, as follows:

6 Office of Secretary of War: Secretary of War, Under
7 Secretary of War, Assistant Secretaries of War, and other
8 personal services, \$564,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed
9 \$200,000 of the appropriations contained in this Act for
10 military activities shall be available for the payment of actual
11 transportation expenses and not to exceed \$10 per diem in
12 lieu of subsistence and other expenses of persons serving
13 while away from their homes, without other compensation
14 from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Secre-
15 tary of War, and for the temporary employment of persons
16 (at not to exceed \$40 per day) or organizations, by
17 contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709 of the
18 Revised Statutes or the civil-service or classification laws:
19 *Provided*, That no field-service appropriation shall be avail-
20 able for personal services in the War Department except as
21 may be expressly authorized herein;

22 Office of Chief of Staff, \$394,000;

23 Adjutant General's Office, \$2,088,000;

24 Office of the Inspector General, \$33,000;

25 Office of the Judge Advocate General, \$134,000;

26 Office of the Chief of Finance, \$609,000;

- 1 Office of the Quartermaster General, \$831,000;
- 2 Office of the Chief Signal Officer, \$371,000;
- 3 Office of Commanding General, Army Air Forces,
- 4 \$517,000;
- 5 Office of the Surgeon General, \$393,000;
- 6 Office of Chief of Engineers, \$531,000;
- 7 Office of Chief of Ordnance, \$883,000;
- 8 Office of Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, \$83,000;
- 9 Office of Chief of Chaplains, \$7,000;
- 10 National Guard Bureau, War Department, \$104,000;
- 11 In all, salaries, War Department, \$7,542,000.
- 12 The Secretary of War is authorized to employ such
- 13 additional personnel at the seat of Government and else-
- 14 where, and to provide out of any appropriations available
- 15 for the Military Establishment for their salaries and for such
- 16 printing and binding, communication and other services,
- 17 and supplies as he may deem necessary to carry out the
- 18 purposes of this Act, but the amount so used for personal
- 19 services at the seat of government, other than for field serv-
- 20 ice employees, shall not exceed \$48,309,800.

21 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

22 CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT

- 23 For stationery and office supplies; purchase of profes-
- 24 sional and scientific books, lawbooks, including their ex-
- 25 change; books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, news-

1 papers (not to exceed \$3,500), maps; furniture and repairs
2 to same; carpets, linoleum, filing equipment, photo supplies,
3 towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; purchase of motortrucks;
4 maintenance, repair, and operation of motortrucks and one
5 motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; freight and
6 express charges; street car fares; postage; and other neces-
7 sary expenses; \$3,000,000.

8 PRINTING AND BINDING, WAR DEPARTMENT

9 For printing and binding for the War Department,
10 except such as may be otherwise provided for in accordance
11 with existing law, \$10,000,000.

12 SEC. 2. No part of the appropriations made in this
13 Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer,
14 manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having
15 charge of the work of any employee of the United States
16 Government while making or causing to be made with a
17 stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study
18 of any job of any such employee between the starting and
19 completion thereof, or of the movements of any such em-
20 ployee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part
21 of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay
22 any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in
23 addition to his regular wages, except as may be otherwise
24 authorized in this Act.

25 SEC. 3. The foregoing appropriations for "Quarter-

1 master Service, Army", "Signal Service of the Army", "Air
2 Corps, Army", "Medical and Hospital Department", "Engi-
3 neer Service, Army", "Ordnance Service and Supplies",
4 "Chemical Warfare Service", and "Seacoast Defenses" shall
5 each be available for the pay and allowances, including travel
6 allowances, of such Reserve officers as the President may,
7 with their consent, order to active duty for such periods, not
8 in excess of two years, as their service may be required in
9 the procurement or production of equipment therein ap-
10 propriated for, or on duty pertaining to aviation.

11 SEC. 4. Appropriations for the Military Establishment
12 for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for carrying out
13 the purposes of Executive Order 9112 of March 26, 1942;
14 for carrying into effect the provisions of paragraph 8 of
15 Executive Order 9630 of September 27, 1945; for ex-
16 penses in connection with the administration by the Army
17 of occupied areas; for expenses of conducting investi-
18 gations in foreign countries incident to matters relating
19 strictly to the Military Establishment, without regard to
20 section 3648, Revised Statutes, including such compensa-
21 tion, expenses, and allowances of witnesses, cost of procuring
22 and transcribing evidence, documents, and testimony, and
23 other miscellaneous and incidental expenses as may be deter-
24 mined by the investigating officer to be necessary and in
25 accord with local custom; for living quarters allowances in

1 accordance with the Act of June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a),
2 and regulations prescribed thereunder, and cost of living
3 allowances in accordance with the Act of February 23,
4 1931, as amended (22 U. S. C. 12), and regulations pre-
5 scribed thereunder, for all civilian officers and employees
6 of the War Department who are citizens of the United
7 States permanently stationed in foreign countries; and for
8 employees' special wearing apparel and equipment neces-
9 sary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

10 SEC. 5. No part of any appropriation made by this Act
11 shall be used in any way to pay any expense in connection
12 with the conduct, operation, or management of any post
13 exchange, branch exchange, or subexchange within any State,
14 Territory, or the District of Columbia, save and except for
15 real assistance and convenience under such regulations as the
16 Secretary of War may prescribe, to such personnel as are
17 now or may be hereafter authorized by law and regulation
18 to purchase subsistence stores or other Quartermaster supplies
19 and to civilians employed or serving at military posts in sup-
20 plying them with articles of small personal needs, not similar
21 to those furnished by the Government: *Provided*, That
22 the commanding officer of the post at which any such ex-
23 change is situated shall certify on the monthly report of
24 the post exchange council that such exchange was, during
25 the period covered by such report, operated in compliance

1 with this section: *Provided further*, That at posts isolated
2 from a convenient market the Secretary of War may broaden
3 the nature of the articles to be sold.

4 SEC. 6. No part of any appropriation contained in this
5 Act shall be used directly or indirectly, except for temporary
6 employment in case of emergency, for the payment of any
7 civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal Zone
8 while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, administrative,
9 executive, or supervisory position unless such person is a
10 citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic
11 of Panama: *Provided, however*, (1) That, notwithstanding
12 the provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53
13 Stat. 1409), limiting employment in the above-mentioned
14 positions to citizens of the United States from and after the
15 date of the approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may
16 be employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the
17 number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-men-
18 tioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the United
19 States so employed, if United States citizens are available
20 in continental United States or on the Canal Zone; (3) that
21 nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued employment
22 of any person who shall have rendered fifteen or more years
23 of faithful and honorable service on the Canal Zone; (4)
24 that in the selection of personnel for skilled, technical, ad-
25 ministrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive positions, the

1 controlling factors in filling these positions shall be efficiency,
2 experience, training, and education; (5) that all citizens of
3 Panama and the United States rendering skilled, technical,
4 clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory service on
5 the Canal Zone under the terms of this Act (a) shall nor-
6 mally be employed not more than forty hours per week,
7 (b) may receive as compensation equal rates of pay based
8 upon rates paid for similar employment in continental United
9 States plus 25 per centum; (6) this entire section shall
10 apply only to persons employed in skilled, technical, clerical,
11 administrative, executive, or supervisory positions on the
12 Canal Zone directly or indirectly by any branch of the United
13 States Government or by any corporation or company whose
14 stock is owned wholly or in part by the United States Gov-
15 ernment: *Provided further*, That the President may suspend
16 from time to time in whole or in part compliance with this
17 section in time of war or national emergency if he should
18 deem such course to be in the public interest: *Provided*
19 *further*, That the President may, if he finds it necessary be-
20 cause of a shortage of housing, suspend, for the fiscal year
21 1947, the application of those portions of this section which
22 require the employment of citizens of the Republic of Panama
23 or of the United States in skilled, technical, clerical, admin-
24 istrative, executive, or supervisory positions.

25 SEC. 7. Appropriations for the Military Establishment

1 for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for all necessary
2 expenses in connection with the instruction and training,
3 including tuition, not otherwise provided for, of civilian em-
4 ployees in and under the War Department and the Military
5 Establishment.

6 SEC. 8. Whenever, during the fiscal year ending
7 June 30, 1947, the Secretary of War should deem
8 it to be advantageous to the national defense, and if in his
9 opinion the existing facilities of the War Department are
10 inadequate, he is hereby authorized to employ, by contract
11 or otherwise, without reference to section 3709, Revised
12 Statutes, civil service or classification laws, or section 5 of
13 the Act of April 6, 1914 (38 Stat. 335), and at such rates
14 of compensation (not to exceed \$40 per day and travel
15 expenses, including actual transportation and per diem
16 in lieu of subsistence while traveling from their homes or
17 places of business to official duty station and return as may
18 be authorized in travel orders or letters of appointment for
19 individuals) as he may determine, the services of architects,
20 engineers, or firms or corporations thereof, and other tech-
21 nical and professional personnel as may be necessary.

22 SEC. 9. Section 3648, Revised Statutes (31 U. S.
23 C. 529), shall not apply to payments made from appropria-
24 tions contained in this Act in compliance with the laws of

1 foreign countries or their ministerial regulations or to pay-
2 ments made for tuition.

3 SEC. 10. No part of any appropriation contained
4 in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any
5 person who advocates, or who is a member of an organiza-
6 tion that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of
7 the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for
8 the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima
9 facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not
10 advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advo-
11 vates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States
12 by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who
13 advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advo-
14 cates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States
15 by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or
16 wages for which are paid from any appropriation in this Act
17 shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined
18 not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one
19 year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty
20 clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any
21 other provisions of existing law.

22 SEC. 11. No part of any money appropriated herein
23 or included under any contract authority herein granted shall
24 be expended for the payment of any commission on any

1 land purchase contract in excess of 2 per centum of the pur-
2 chase price.

3 SEC. 12. No part of any appropriation contained in
4 this Act may be obligated for the construction of quarters,
5 including heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fix-
6 tures, in continental United States, except in Alaska, for
7 greater amounts per unit than follow:

8 Permanent construction:

9 For commissioned officer, \$10,000.

10 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$7,-
11 500.

12 For enlisted man, \$6,000.

13 Temporary construction:

14 For commissioned officer, \$7,500.

15 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$5,-
16 000.

17 For enlisted man, \$3,500.

18 SEC. 13. The Secretary of War is authorized to
19 utilize any appropriation available for the Military Establish-
20 ment, under such regulations as he may prescribe, for all
21 expenses incident to the maintenance, pay, and allowances
22 of prisoners of war, other persons in Army custody whose
23 status is determined by the Secretary of War to be similar to
24 prisoners of war, and persons detained in Army custody pur-
25 suant to Presidential proclamation.

1 SEC. 14. The appropriations contained in this Act
2 which are available for the procurement or manufacture of
3 munitions of war of special or technical design may be used
4 for the development and procurement of gages, dies, jigs,
5 and other special aids and appliances, production studies,
6 factory plans, and other production data, including specifica-
7 tions and detailed drawings, in accordance with the provisions
8 of sections 120 and 123 of the National Defense Act, as
9 amended. Such appropriations may also be used for the
10 purchase of letters patent, applications for letters patent, and
11 licenses under letters patent and applications for letters patent
12 that pertain to such equipment or material for which the
13 appropriations are made.

14 SEC. 15. None of the moneys appropriated by this
15 or any other Act shall be available to the War Department
16 or the Military Establishment for audit work for the purpose
17 of reconciling family allowance pay-roll deductions made by
18 disbursing officers in the field with family allowance payments
19 to dependents of military personnel under the provisions of
20 the Servicemen's Dependents Allowance Act of 1942.

21 SEC. 16. The appropriations for the Military Estab-
22 lishment and for civil functions administered by the War
23 Department for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for
24 the payment of rewards, subject to such regulations as
25 the Secretary of War shall prescribe, to civilian officers

1 and employees in addition to their usual compensation
2 and to persons in civil life for suggestions resulting in
3 improvement or economy in manufacturing process or plant
4 or military material, and for suggestions resulting in efficiency
5 or economy in the operation or administration of the War
6 Department and the Military Establishment, and for expenses
7 of such nonmonetary awards, including citations, insignia,
8 emblems, medals, and devices, as may be granted in recog-
9 nition of faithful and meritorious service.

10 SEC. 17. During the fiscal year 1947 occupancy of
11 Government facilities under the jurisdiction of the Military
12 Establishment on a rental basis by personnel of the services
13 mentioned in the title of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942
14 or by their dependents shall not deprive such personnel of
15 money allowances for rental of quarters.

16 SEC. 18. The rescissions of the unexpended balances
17 of War Department appropriations of prior years shall be
18 deemed to be a compliance with so much of paragraph (2)
19 of subsection (c) of section 403, as amended, of the Sixth
20 Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942,
21 as reads: "Upon the withholding of any amount of excessive
22 profits or the crediting of any amount of excessive profits
23 against amounts otherwise due a contractor, the Secretary
24 shall certify the amount thereof to the Treasury and the

1 appropriations of his Department shall be reduced by an
2 amount equal to the amount so withheld or credited. The
3 amount of such reductions shall be transferred to the surplus
4 fund of the Treasury”.

5 SEC. 19. The Secretary of War is authorized to delegate
6 to subordinate officials the power to employ persons in the
7 departmental service of the War Department wherever
8 located and to delegate to such officials as he shall designate
9 the function of authorizing payment of the cost of transpor-
10 tation of employees’ immediate families on change from one
11 official duty station to another for permanent duty.

12 SEC. 20. This Act may be cited as the “Military Appro-
13 priation Act, 1947”.

INDEX

	Page
Adjutant General's Office and Department-----	41, 54
Air Corps -----	24, 55
Apprehension of deserters-----	13
Armored Force-----	37
Army transportation-----	21
Army War College-----	3
Atomic Service -----	52
Barracks and quarters-----	31
Cadets, pay of-----	37
Cavalry activities (special service schools)-----	36
Chaplains, Office of Chief of-----	55
Chemical Warfare Service-----	34, 55
Chief of Finance, Office of-----	54
Chief of Staff, Office of-----	54
Claims for damages to and loss of private property-----	13
Claims of officers, enlisted men, and nurses for loss or damage of private property -----	13
Clothing and equipage-----	18
Coast Artillery activities (special service schools)-----	36
Command and General Staff School-----	4
Contingencies of the Army-----	2
Contingent expenses, War Department-----	55
Emergencies and extraordinary expenses-----	2
Engineers, Corps of-----	29, 55
Expenses of courts martials-----	12
Field Artillery activities (special service schools)-----	36
Field exercises-----	3
Finance Department-----	4, 54
Finance Service-----	13
Fort Leavenworth, Kans., Command and General Staff School-----	4
General Staff Corps-----	3
Government and relief in occupied areas-----	51
Horses, draft and pack animals-----	20
Household effects, transportation of-----	8
Incidental expenses of the Army-----	19
Infantry School (special service schools)-----	36
Inspector General's Office-----	54
Inter-American relations-----	51
Judge Advocate General's Office-----	54
Medical ¹ Department-----	27
Military Academy:	
Maintenance -----	38
Pay -----	37

	Page
Military posts-----	30
National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice-----	49
National Guard-----	39, 55
National War College-----	3
Ordnance Department-----	33, 55
Organized Reserves-----	42
Pay of the Army-----	4
Printing and binding-----	56
Quartermaster Corps-----	14
Quartermaster General, Office of-----	55
Regular supplies of the Army-----	17
Reserve Officers' Training Corps-----	45
Rifle practice-----	49
Rock Island Arsenal, operation of bridge-----	34
Salaries, War Department-----	54
Schools, special service-----	36
Seacoast defenses-----	37
Secretary of War, Office of-----	2, 54
Signal Corps-----	22, 55
Subsistence of the Army-----	15
Surgeon General, Office of-----	55
Transportation Corps-----	21
Travel, military and civil personnel-----	8
Travel of the Army-----	8
War College-----	3
Welfare of enlisted men-----	14

79TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 6837

[Report No. 2311]

A BILL

Making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes.

By Mr. KERR

JUNE 20, 1946

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

16. INTERIOR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL. Reps. Johnson (Okla.), Kirvan, Norrell, Gore, Jones, Jensen, and Dworshak were appointed conferees on this bill, H.R. 6335 (p. 7449). Senate conferees were appointed June 20.
17. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947. Passed with amendments this bill, H.R. 6837 (pp. 7449-76). Rejected an amendment by Rep. Voorhis, Calif., to increase the amount for "Government of Occupied Areas and Relief in Occupied Areas" by \$150,000,000 (most of which would be used for food relief) (p. 7473-4). During the debate, Rep. Case, S. Dak., discussed the GAO report on the audit being conducted on RFC accounts, reading from the report as follows: "The RFC and its affiliated companies have not developed an adequate concept of the control of financial and operating responsibilities through accounting... Some of the most important accounting records are so poorly devised... it is doubtful, from a management standpoint if any really useful purpose is served by their continued maintenance... Because of these conditions the accounting records of the companies do not afford an adequate basis for turning out financial statements which would disclose fully the financial positions of the enterprises at any date or the results of their operations for any period."
- Rep. Jennings, Tenn., urged that approval be given for TVA to construct immediately several multiple-purpose dams for which they have plans projected (pp. 7466-7).
18. RENT CONTROL. The D. C. Committee reported without amendment H.R. 6506, to extend for one year the provisions of the D.C. Emergency Rent Act (H.Rept. 2316) (p. 7483).
19. LIVESTOCK AND MEAT. Rep. Miller, Mo., criticized OPA regulations on meat as the cause of black market operations which deprive the country of byproducts such as insulin (p. 7442).
20. GRAIN SHORTAGE. Received an Oreg. Citizens' petitions favoring H.J.Res. 325, to prevent the use of grain for nonessential purposes (p. 7483).
21. ADJOURNED until Mon., June 24 (p. 7483).

BILL INTRODUCED

22. PERSONNEL; TAXATION. S. 2365, by Sen. Head, N.Y., granting exemption from income tax in the case of retirement pensions and annuities received by State, county, or municipal employees. To Finance Committee. (p. 7392.)

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

23. GRAIN SHORTAGE. Extension of remarks of Rep. Clason, Mass., blaming the "inefficiency, ineffectiveness and waste" of this Department and OPA for grain shortages and for the loss of poultry in New England (p. A3827).
24. PERSONNEL; EXAMINATIONS. Speech in the House by Rep. Rees, Kans., criticizing the methods of civil service examinations for war-service employees in the \$1,400 to \$3,500 salary range and inserting his letter to CSC on the subject (p. A3830).
25. SOIL CONSERVATION. Rep. Cunningham, Iowa, inserted a Pella (Iowa) Chronicle editorial criticizing Ed O'Neal's (Farm Bureau) attempt to have soil conservation appropriations cut and commending the work of the SCS (pp. A3848-9).
26. CONGRESSIONAL REORGANIZATION. Sen. Donnell (Mo.) and Rep. Monroney (Okla.) in-

serted sundry newspaper editorials favoring S. 2177, the congressional-reorganization bill (pp. A3825-7, A3838-40).

27. FOOD PRODUCTION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Mundt, S. Dak., on the farm production of that State and inserting a Sioux Falls Daily Argus-Leader editorial, "South Dakota Rating in Farm Production" (pp. A3738-8).
Rep. Plumley, Vt., inserted a Bennington (Vt.) Evening Banner editorial on the high rate of milk production in Vt. in spite of decreases in grain feed (p. A3844).
28. RESEARCH. Sen. Saltonstall, Mass., inserted Pres. James B. Conant's (Harvard Univ.) letter favoring S. 1850, to establish a National Science Foundation (p. 3824).
29. FEED SHORTAGES. Extension of remarks of Rep. Rogers, Mass., asking for an investigation into the loss of poultry in New England because of feed shortages (pp. A3852-3).
30. APPROPRIATIONS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Norblad, Oreg., criticizing the existence of the Spruce Corporation whose reason for existence terminated in 1918 and for which liquidation appropriations are still being carried (p. A3842).
31. FOREIGN RELIEF. Rep. Fogarty, R. I., inserted a R. I. Episcopal Convention resolution favoring the foreign-food relief program (p. A3843).
32. WATER POLLUTION. Rep. Plumley, Vt., inserted a Boston Sunday Herald editorial, "New England Fights Water Pollution on Two Fronts - Vermont, Rhode Island" (p. 3849).
33. SURPLUS PROPERTY. Extension of remarks of Sen. Wiley, Wis., criticizing WAA surplus-property disposals and including a newspaper comment and his statements before the Senate Small Business Committee on the subject (pp. A3828-30).
34. COST-OF-LIVING; EDUCATION. Rep. Dingell, Mich., inserted statements indicating that the rising cost-of-living may be the cause of veterans having to give up their education (p. A3833).
35. PRICE CONTROL. Speech in the House by Rep. Gross, Pa., criticizing OPA as having caused various shortages, particularly the shortage of insulin (pp. A3827-8).
Rep. Towe, N. J., inserted a Passaic (N. J.) Herald-News editorial criticizing OPA regulations as the cause of the clothing shortage (pp. A3843-4).
Rep. Cunningham, Iowa, inserted a constituent's letter criticizing OPA regulations on containers for eggs (p. A3847).
Rep. Judd, Minn., inserted a constituent's letter criticizing OPA regulations and price controls as a cause of the black markets (pp. A3855-6).

- o -

COMMITTEE-HEARINGS ANNOUNCEMENTS for June 24: S. Commerce, flood-control bill; S. Education and Labor, health bill; S. Appropriations, Labor-Federal Security and Government corporations (ex.); H. Agriculture, research bill; H. Military Affairs, atomic energy (ex.); H. Rules, British loan; conference on price-control bill.

- o -

For supplemental information and copies of legislative material referred to, call Ext. 4654, or send to Room 113 Adm. Arrangements may be made to be kept advised, routinely, of developments on any particular bill.

The words which describe another great general and founder of a Republic might well be used to salute this departing colleague.

First in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947

Mr. JOHNSON of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 6335) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference requested by the Senate.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I wish to ask the gentleman who will be the chairman of the House conferees if he is going to insist on a reduction in the amount of the bill as sent to the House by the Senate.

Mr. JOHNSON of Oklahoma. I may say to the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania that Members of this House can only judge the future by the past. At no time during the past several years have the House conferees accepted all or even a majority of the Senate amendments.

Mr. RICH. If the conferees are going to accept the amendments placed on the Interior bill in the other body, then I think they ought to bring the matter here for the House to vote on. Can we expect the amount of the bill to be cut?

Mr. JOHNSON of Oklahoma. The gentleman knows and the Members of the House conferees on the Interior bill know in the past we have never failed to do our utmost for the Nation's taxpayers. The House conferees always recognize that this is a conference where neither side can always have its way. I can assure my good friends from Pennsylvania that the House conferees will always be fair—and by that I mean not only fair to the taxpayers, but also fair to every agency of the Government.

Mr. RICH. The Members of the other body should do some worrying over cutting down these expenses.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. JOHNSON of Oklahoma, KIRWAN, NORRELL, GORE, JONES, JENSEN, and DWORSHAK.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently no quorum is present.

By unanimous consent, a call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll Call No. 166]

Adams	Barry	Bland
Andrews, N. Y.	Bates, Ky.	Bloom
Auchincloss	Bates, Mass.	Boren
Baldwin, Md.	Bell	Boykin
Baldwin, N. Y.	Bennet, N. Y.	Bradley, Mich.
Barden	Bennett, Mo.	Buchanan

Buckley	Grant, Ala.	Richards
Camp	Hall,	Rivers
Cannon, Fla.	Edwin Arthur	Robertson,
Celler	Hancock	N. Dak.
Clark	Harris	Roe, N. Y.
Cochran	Heffernan	Ryter
Coffee	Izac	Sadowski
Colmer	Jackson	Schwabe, Mo.
Courtney	Kee	Shafer
Cox	Kelley, Pa.	Sheridan
Curley	Keogh	Slaughter
Daughton, Va.	Kilburn	Somers, N. Y.
Dawson	Klinzer	Sparkman
De Lacy	Kirwan	Starkey
Delaney	Lemke	Stewart
John J.	Ludlow	Stigler
Douglas, Calif.	Lynch	Sumner, Ill.
Doyle	McGehee	Sumners, Tex.
Durham	Mankin	Taylor
Dworshak	Mansfield, Tex.	Tolan
Eberhart	Martin, Iowa	Torrens
Elsaesser	Morrison	Vinson
Folger	Murdock	Weich
Forand	Murphy	West
Gary	Norton	White
Gavin	O'Brien, Mich.	Wickersham
Gibson	Patrick	Winstead
Gifford	Peterson, Ga.	Winter
Gordon	Pfeiffer	Wolfenden, Pa.
Gore	Powell	
Granger	Rcece, Tenn.	

The SPEAKER. On this roll call 324 Members have answered to their names; a quorum is present.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes. Pending that motion I would like to see if we can come to some agreement with reference to the division of time.

Mr. ENGEL of Michigan. Suppose we let the general debate run along for a time and see what requests there are for time. I am anxious to finish the bill as soon as possible.

Mr. KERR. That is agreeable to us. I ask unanimous consent that the general debate be allowed to run for the time being, the time to be equally divided between the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. ENGEL], and myself.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H. R. 6837, making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, with Mr. THOMASON in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. KERR] is recognized.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 15 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, the subcommittee charged with the responsibility to hear

and determine the justifications for appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, has discharged its responsibility, has reported its findings and recommendations to the full Committee on Appropriations, and having received approval there is now ready to submit its findings and conclusions to the House of Representatives for further determination.

Since the reporting of this annual bill in the last session of the Congress the committee has been saddened by the loss of one of its distinguished members, the Honorable J. Buell Snyder, who served as chairman of this particular subcommittee longer than any other Member since the creation of the committee. We have missed him in our deliberations, and shall continue to miss his guidance and counsel. To the other members of the committee I am personally grateful for their willingness and spirit of cooperativeness in our efforts to properly interpret and analyze the justifications submitted, and I want to emphasize how well they have demonstrated their individual responsibilities and relieved the chairman to a very large extent in an effort to ascertain the facts relative to each item. It is a pleasure to pay tribute to the manner and efficiency of their individual efforts to secure a proper solution of each problem that arose.

There has been the fullest cooperation on the part of every member of our subcommittee and our endeavor to recommend a bill to the House which is adequate in every respect to care for and develop a peacetime defense, and which will protect our cherished traditions and demonstrate to all mankind our faith in freedom and the rights of all under our flag to personal liberty and those attainments in life which will glorify our God and best exemplify man's destiny.

In behalf of our committee I express our deep appreciation of the service rendered us by Maj. Gen. George J. Richards, Col. R. S. Moore, and Lt. Col. Donald N. Zirkle, representatives of our War Department. Their services and their advice have been the touchstone upon which we base many of our recommendations.

We are indeed fortunate in having assigned to us, as executive secretary, Robert E. Lambert, an intellectual, painstaking public official; he is accurate, patient, and thoroughly familiar with the work of our committee and the duties it undertakes to perform.

Forty-two appropriation items appear in this bill. Of that number, after full and careful consideration, 20 items remained unchanged, that is, the committee was of the opinion that the amount requested to conduct the activities under the 20 items had been justified and approved the amounts requested. 21 of the remaining items were reduced, the amount of the reduction depending upon the evidence presented as analyzed by different members of the committee. In only one instance did the committee increase the amount presented in the Budget request, that being for the Atomic Service. As to the 21 items in which reduc-

tions were made, and as to the 20 items in which no reductions or changes were made, it is possible that not one of such items have the full endorsement of each member, but upon the record and the facts submitted to the committee, the action represents the cooperative and combined judgment of the entire membership of the committee.

As to the item for the Atomic Service, the program submitted to the committee represented that \$200,000,000 was necessary for the continuation of the project through fiscal year 1947. General Eisenhower and General Groves testified that while such amount would cover the operating expenses for the coming fiscal year it would not provide sufficient funds to cover the negotiation of certain operating contracts which must be consummated during the last half of the fiscal year to insure next year's operations. They stated that an additional \$197,000,000 would be required for this purpose and suggested contract authorizations in this additional amount as one means of meeting the situation. It is to be emphasized that while these operating contracts must be let during fiscal year 1947, actual expenditures under such contracts would not be made until fiscal year 1948. Considering the tremendous magnitude and scope of this project and its potentialities as an instrument of defense and welfare to mankind, the committee decided to rely upon the advice and counsel of the above named witnesses and increase the item of appropriation to \$375,000,000, which, it is believed, will enable continuation of all necessary contracts into fiscal year 1948. Due to accounting and administration technicalities a cash appropriation is considered preferable to contract authorizations.

I beg the Committee to indulge me for a few minutes to give you a summary of our Army achievements in World War II—it is history which can never be forgotten as long as nations revere valor, sacrifice, and unselfishness, and it is matchless in the record of all human history.

For the first time in 5 years presentation of the annual appropriation bill for the Military Establishment finds our armed forces completely victorious over every enemy of the United States. Accordingly, it appears appropriate to review at this time the great events leading to our victory over Italy, Germany, and Japan, and their satellites, and to touch briefly on the financial support which this House voted for the support of the war.

July 1, 1941, found America at peace, but it was an uneasy peace. The fall of France in six tragic weeks of the spring of 1940 had shaken our country from its lethargy; and passage of the Selective Service Act had afforded our armed services the first opportunity to initiate preparation for the storm which our leaders foresaw as inevitable. America, after her indifference of the 1920's and 30's, at last was mustering her strength for the struggle ahead. At the same time, an increase in the annual appropriation from \$8,480,594,407 for fiscal year 1941 to \$76,779,697,125 for fiscal year 1942 provided the matériel for the gathering armies.

The blow was not long in coming. We will never forget the shock of December 7, 1941; nor will we forget the spirit with which our people rose to meet the challenge which the Axis Nations had thrust upon us. The skill and wisdom with which the framework of a mighty Army had been built by Gen. George C. Marshall, our great wartime Chief of Staff, in the preceding 18 months became apparent as our vast military machine began to take form.

There were dark days to be endured, however, until our strength could make itself felt. The Nazi U-boats were not long in executing their carefully laid plans to ravage our shipping off the Atlantic coast. In the Pacific, the hordes of Japan, equally well prepared, were overrunning a vast empire, opposed only by the gallant but pitifully inadequate forces under Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Gen. Jonathan Wainwright.

But 1942 was not to be a year of unrelieved retreat. On April 18 of that year, B-25's flew from the decks of the gallant carrier *Hornet* under the command of General Doolittle, and demonstrated to the denizens of Tokyo that they would never again be immune from the arm of righteous vengeance. Our marines came to grips with the enemy on Guadalcanal, in an action which ended the threat against our long life line to Australia. General MacArthur, in the first of the masterful strokes which were to characterize his return to the Philippines, elected to challenge, with the handful of Australians and Americans under his command, the Japanese hold on New Guinea which was threatening the very existence of Australia. Finally, on November 7 of that year, a mighty armada under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower landed in north Africa the vanguard of the forces which were to break forever Hitler's grip on two continents. At home, great camps were springing up all over America, where our citizens were being trained for the grim tasks ahead. And our industrial might had been diverted from its peacetime pursuits to the gigantic task of providing the matériel of war—not only for ourselves, but for our allies all over the world.

The year 1943 was a year of worldwide transition to the offensive, as our gathering strength was brought to bear and our forces began their relentless march. On May 11, the Africa Korps surrendered in Tunisia, and we were free to mount the operation which was to end the reign of the evil man who had first been Hitler's mentor and later his dupe—Mussolini, inventor of fascism, and whose lust for territory and power brought on World War II. Our shattering offensive against Sicily in July was the blow which ended his tottering regime, and our first lodgment on the Continent of Europe on September 3 was followed 5 days later by the unconditional surrender of Italy. The first of the aggressor nations had reached the inevitable end of its criminal adventure.

This year also saw the beginning of our great air offensive against Hitler's fortress Europe. On January 27, United States bombers of the Eighth Air Force made the first of the daylight precision

attacks which were to bring utter devastation to the 1,000-year Reich. On August 1, in one of the most heroic air actions of the war, 175 United States Army Air Force Liberators bombed the great oil refineries of Ploesti, Rumania, from tree-top height, to deal a devastating blow to the vitals of the Nazi panzer divisions.

Meanwhile, in the Southwest Pacific, General MacArthur had started his long drive to Tokyo. In February 1943, the Sixth United States Army was activated under Gen. Walter Krueger, who had served for more than 40 years in every grade from private to general. With the Sixth Army as his spearhead, General MacArthur started his drive up the New Guinea coast, and soon great American bases and airdromes were rising in areas which had been overrun in the Japanese onrush of 1942. This year also saw the beginning of the final doom of the U-boat, as our Air Forces and Navy combined with American inventive genius to reduce the toll of these undersea assassins by 60 percent. In Italy, General Clark's Fifth Army was continuing its relentless drive up the peninsula which Hitler had turned into a battlefield to complete the ruin of that hapless people which Mussolini had begun.

In the Central Pacific, forces under Admiral Nimitz in bloody battles, captured Makin and Tarawa in the Gilbert group to initiate the second arm of a gigantic pincers movement against Japan.

Huge appropriation support these efforts. For fiscal year 1943, the Congress appropriated \$75,188,911,703 for the Military Establishment. For fiscal year 1944, \$74,211,249,961 was provided.

Nineteen hundred and forty four was the year of decision. Our Air Forces in Great Britain had now reached a peak of devastating power, which enabled them, in one daylight raid early in March, for example, to rain 360,000 bombs on Berlin. Our mighty air armadas were bringing utter devastation to the Nazi industrial machine with pinpoint bombing tactics for which General Arnold had held out against all opposition; and on these same islands General Eisenhower was gathering the mightiest army of liberation which the world has ever seen. Finally the appointed hour arrived. On June 6, a date that will live forever in history, our forces landed in Normandy and came to final grips with Hitler's hordes. The vaunted German west wall fell before the irresistible rush of our sea, air, and land forces, welded together into a mighty team by the genius of General Eisenhower. The fighting was bitter for 2 months; but our field armies, under the inspired leadership of Gen. Omar Bradley, finally surged from the beachheads in a drive which liberated Paris on August 25 and moved forward onto the soil of Germany by fall. In support of this drive, the southern group of armies, under General Devers, invaded southern France and inflicted great losses of men and matériel on the Germans.

Meanwhile, across the world, General MacArthur was approaching the fulfillment of the vow which he had made on leaving Corregidor. In April, relying for

the first time for initial air support on carrier-based aviation alone, he captured Hollandia in Dutch New Guinea in a brilliant operation, and broke the back of Japanese power on that island. Thereafter, nothing remained but the mopping up of miserable isolated Jap garrisons and preparation for the final thrust into the Philippines.

On October 19, General MacArthur, at the head of his forces, landed on Leyte, in a move which took the Jap General Yamashita, "the Tiger of Malaya," entirely by surprise. It was a fitting culmination to a campaign which will be studied as long as military history survives. The Jap elected to pour his resources into Leyte, but was annihilated. The year's end found General MacArthur firmly lodged on that island and poised for the knock-out blow against Japanese power in the Philippines.

In the Central Pacific, the year saw a continuation of a space-devouring amphibious offensive designed to place our B-29's in a position to strike the death blow at Japan. Eniwetok and Kwajalein fell to amphibious assaults in February; and after bitter fighting in June and July, Guam, Saipan, and Tinian in the Marianas, came into our hands. The end was indeed drawing near for the planners of the attack against Pearl Harbor.

One final offensive blow remained within the Germans' capabilities before the year's end. On December 16 an attack through the Ardennes Forest, mounted under the cover of severe winter weather, initiated a bitter 10-day fight which has come to be known as the Battle of the Bulge. The blow was a severe one, but the tenacious stand of the Fourth and Twenty-eighth Divisions, and of the One Hundred and First Airborne Division at Bastogne, blunted the German spearhead, and with clearing weather our Air Forces turned the German venture into a slaughter. It was their last offensive of the war.

1945, the year of victory, opened with General MacArthur's overwhelming blow against the Japanese forces on the main island of Luzon. Our forces drove rapidly to Manila, utterly crushing the enemy's forces and liberating our citizens who had spent more than 3 years in the concentration camps on that island. The way was now clear to mount the final offensive against the heart of the Empire itself.

In Europe, General Eisenhower again assumed the offensive, and, on March 7, the dramatic seizure of the great Ludendorff Bridge at Remagen on the Rhine River gave him his opportunity to pour our armies into the heart of the Reich. On April 25 came the link-up with the Russians at Torgau on the Elbe River, as pocket after pocket of hopelessly isolated Germans threw down their arms. Finally, on May 7, at General Eisenhower's headquarters in Rheims, our European war ended with Germany's unconditional surrender.

The appropriation for fiscal year 1945 reflected the partial ending of hostilities, with a reduction to \$48,200,828,399.

Immediately a great flow of men and materials started for the Pacific, where two mighty amphibious operations

against Kyushu and Honshu, the principal home islands of Japan, were in preparation. A combined Army and marine force had landed on Okinawa on April 1. After the bitterest fighting of the Japanese war, the island was finally captured. The great airdromes hurriedly built there permitted our Air Forces to range over the Japanese Empire at will. Together with the Philippines, it would be used as a base for the forces redeployed from Europe. But while these preparations went forward without cessation, the B-29's were increasing the power of the blows which were relentlessly laying the cities of Japan in ashes. The sands were fast running out for the dreamers of the greater East Asia coprosperity sphere.

The earth-shaking impact of the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki finished the work which the fire bombs had begun. On August 15 hostilities were officially suspended and on September 2 the most destructive war in history came to a victorious end on the deck of the U. S. S. *Missouri* in Tokyo Bay. It was the great privilege of General MacArthur to sign the surrender document as supreme commander for the Allied Powers, and of Admiral Nimitz as representative of the United States. Together these two magnificent leaders had encompassed the downfall of the oriental aggressor; together they were placing the final seal of doom on the mad dreams of the last of the unholy triumvirate which called themselves the Axis; and, as a last fitting touch, by their side stood General Wainwright, to witness the great victory for the cause for which he had fought so well and endured so much. In his person were symbolized the valor, the suffering, and the final triumph of his country.

For the period July 1, 1941, to June 30, 1946, a total of \$214,249,156,450 was appropriated by the Congress to furnish our Army with every item it required to accomplish these great victories; \$33-345,182,833 of this total appropriation has been or will be rescinded during this fiscal year since VJ-day.

(Mr. KERR asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

[Mr. ENGEL of Michigan addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

(Mr. ENGEL of Michigan asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I yield 15 minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON].

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, since before the beginning of the war the annual appropriation bill presented by our subcommittee on War Department appropriations has been the largest bill considered by the Congress during each year. Expenditures by the Army during the war were necessarily very, very heavy. Today we present to you a bill which calls for an expenditure in fiscal year 1947 of about \$7,000,000,000. Seven billion dollars, when compared to the peak wartime military appropriation bills, is not so large a sum, but when considered in the light of our national debt

it is a very large sum of money indeed. We cannot apologize, however, for presenting this request to you. If we were willing to appropriate to the War Department something over \$200,000,000,000 in order to win the war—which we did—we cannot now at the end of the war throw overboard our military power and might, and sacrifice the very things we fought for. We want to get something out of the heavy expenditure of money and out of the precious expenditure of life which was necessary in order that the war might be won. It is with that in mind that we present this bill to you. We must be on a firm military basis in this uncertain postwar period.

Yes; \$7,000,000,000 is a large sum of money, but the very largest sum involved is for pay of the Army, an Army which will average about 1,280,000 men during the coming year. About one-third of the money is for pay of the Army, and then large sums are for subsistence, clothing, and equipage of one kind and another. So the committee has been as conservative as it dared be in presenting this bill.

What did we get out of this war? We preserved our liberties, we prevented the annihilation of our country and the destruction of our Government. We got a great deal out of the war from that standpoint, and it is up to us by constant diligence to retain the victory which was won. Dollars are going to be part of the price of retaining the fruits of victory.

I should like to discuss with you briefly some other things which we got out of the war, some things that are more or less of a material nature. True, they are the lesser things but I think they are things of which we should be aware. In other words, in this great effort toward victory we developed many things which are today serving America in peacetime and which will continue to serve America in the years to come and make more happy, and prosperous, and delightful the civilization in this fair land.

American inventive genius, under the spur of wartime necessity, produced innumerable things which will better the daily lives of us all.

AERONAUTICS

In the field of aeronautics, of course, the advances have been so unbelievable that to some degree they lose significance through sheer inability of our minds to comprehend them.

Here are a few startling facts which have grown commonplace almost overnight. In 1927 Charles Lindbergh made his nonstop flight to Paris. For nearly 14 years thereafter the total number of persons who crossed the Atlantic by air could almost be carried in a single 15-hour trip of one of our present-day transoceanic air liners. Yet, under the impetus of military necessity we literally moved armies overseas by air. In fact, only a few days ago the Air Force Air Transport Command was commended by the President for carrying its four millionth transoceanic passenger. And even now, on a peacetime basis, it is flying 483 crossings a month to implement and expedite necessary military business.

Before the war our fighter airplanes were capable of top speeds of 300 miles

an hour and our bombers had a range of about 1,000 miles. During the war and since, we have reached speeds of 500 miles an hour with our fighters and have carried 10 tons of military load for 4,000 miles. It is this progress in aircraft design and construction which has resulted in the mighty air liners which are such a familiar sight in the air over our Capitol today. And this trend of development is headed steeply upward at this time. The peak is not in sight, and we are reaching out into the realms of supersonic speeds, rocket propulsion, and many other fantasies, that even Jules Verne's wildest imagination could not have envisioned a few years ago.

To reach these goals, we must have new means of propulsion. With jet engines we are entering a field which also includes gas turbines and rocket motors, or combinations of all of them, in order to propel aircraft in these amazing speed ranges.

QUARTERMASTER ITEMS

Less spectacular, perhaps, but no less important and far-reaching are the contributions of the Quartermaster Corps. In view of the class of supplies in which this corps is interested, the bulk of research and development performed during the war will have an effect on civilian economy, either directly or indirectly.

In the field of clothing and textiles, fabric construction techniques have been greatly improved. The development of shrinkproof, mildewproof, and coated fabrics will also be widely accepted. Industry will find broad application for the windproof and pile fabrics developed by the Quartermaster Corps. Garments and fabrics have been developed which will greatly benefit the sportswear and rainwear industries. Research in the field of high-strength synthetic fibers have greatly improved nylon fabrics and have led to the development of body armor which will be of benefit to law-enforcement agents.

In the field of footgear, improved soles, superior adhesives, waterproof leathers, and leather preservations have been developed and have great commercial possibilities.

Practically all subsistence research will benefit the civilian economy. For example, the storage life of canned foods and dairy products has been greatly lengthened through Quartermaster research. New items of Army rations are now being packaged for civilian consumption and food acceptance studies will assuredly result in the more economical use of our national agricultural resources.

The work performed in Climatic Research Laboratories will be of real value to industry in whatever climate or under whatever conditions man is required to work and to be exposed to environmental stresses.

A large number of scientific and industrial reports covering the above subjects have been and are continuing to be released to industry through the Department of Commerce.

One of the most interesting men in the Army is Brig. Gen. G. F. Doriot. Throughout the war he has been one of the keymen in research in the Quarter-

master Corps. He has done an outstanding job in seeking better food processes, better textiles, and better quartermaster items of all kinds for the men and women of our armed forces. His testimony begins on page 180 of the hearings.

MEDICAL

The Surgeon General of the Army, Gen. Norman T. Kirk, appeared before the committee in behalf of the Medical Department of the Army. Some of the facts presented were rather technical, but I think they will be found of interest.

It has been said that the war served as a vast clinic for the medical profession. The impetus given thereby to research, new developments, and improved applications and techniques, while primarily to conserve the fighting strength of the Army, will redound to the lasting benefit of the civilian population, not only of this Nation, but of countries around the globe.

The wonder drugs, penicillin and the sulfas, were of outstanding importance during the war and their success in the treatment of certain diseases and in allaying infections has been proven. Streptomycin, a new drug for the treatment of some infections resistant to penicillin and the sulfas, is still in the experimental stage but bids fair to be life-saving for certain conditions.

In the suppressive treatment of malaria, atabrine, a new synthetic drug, was substituted for quinine when the supply of the latter was cut off with the capture of the East Indies by Japan. A still later drug SN-7618, recently developed through research, gives evidence of being superior both to quinine and to atabrine.

Processes by which plasma was extracted from blood, dried to keep indefinitely and shipped the world over for administration to the sick and injured were developed during the war. During the latter part of war it was possible also to ship whole blood by airplanes, apparatus having been developed through research whereby the blood could be shipped and stored for as long as 30 days.

The public will benefit from the development during the war of special techniques in general surgery, improved methods and materials in plastic surgery, better artificial limbs resulting from improvement in mechanical design and in materials, and from the new acrylic artificial eye, fabricated from synthetic resin, which is superior to the glass eye and is practically unbreakable.

Among the important developments in the prevention of disease, the following may be mentioned: The development of a process of application of oil to floors and bedding to prevent the spread of airborne diseases; the virtual elimination by vaccination and delousing processes, of typhus as a menace; vaccination whereby tetanus has been practically prevented in the Army; mass chest X-rays of inductees and of Army industrial workers whereby incipient tuberculosis may be discovered and early treatment initiated; the development of vaccines for dengue fever; the development of an influenza vaccine which has given very encouraging results; the development of a dysentery vaccine, now undergoing experimenta-

tion in tropical areas. An important adjunct in the preventive medicine program has been the use of DDT and its compounds, not only in the antimalaria campaign, but also in the elimination of other disease-carrying insects and pests.

Great advances were made during the war in the prevention and treatment of mental diseases. The results of the procedures followed and the special training of medical men by outstanding psychiatrists commissioned in the Army during the war, offer great hope for improvement in the care of such patients in the future.

CHEMICAL WARFARE

The committee was provided with extensive information in regard to the effect of the wartime work of the Chemical Warfare Service on our civilian economy.

These discoveries will be helpful in the treatment of ptomaine poisoning, the treatment of an eye condition known as glaucoma, and in the treatment of cancer.

ORDNANCE

In addition to the development of weapons of war as such, the Ordnance Department during World War II was instrumental in the development of equipment, materials, and techniques which will essentially benefit the peacetime activities of the engineering and scientific professions and industry in general.

We were given information about a rocket that has been developed and successfully fired to an altitude of 230,000 feet. These rockets will be of great value to all agencies concerned with exploration of the areas at extreme altitudes and with more accurate weather forecasting. This information now being collected in the rocket program is providing scientific data on the phenomena in the ionosphere at heights never before attained by man. These data include information on temperatures, pressures, currents, bacteria, and gases above the stratosphere. The most far reaching of all may well be knowledge which will be secured on cosmic rays.

A number of wartime vehicles developed by the Ordnance Department and industry have been converted to full-time commercial usage.

On research sponsored by the Ordnance Department a very unique machine, the electronic numerical integrator and computer, has been developed. It is among the foremost scientific achievements of the war. It solves intricate problems a thousand times faster than any machine ever built. It opens up new fields of research, not only to the Ordnance Department but to all branches of science; and performs computations heretofore impossible by other methods and beyond the capacity of human beings.

Another installation of great importance is the Ordnance Department supersonic wind tunnel at Aberdeen Proving Ground. This tunnel is playing a major role in further development of our knowledge of ballistics at speeds many times that of sound. Through the use of scale models many valuable lessons have and will be learned on this subject which is of great importance to both the commercial and military future of this country.

Today we are procuring gun forgings more than double the strength of those of World War I. These improved steels are available for peacetime industry. Ordnance developed and placed into mass production during the war the centrifugal casting process for making cannon. The same process is now available for the production of commercial products.

Waterproofing of engines necessitated by amphibious operations has resulted in waterproof spark plugs and ignition systems which will have commercial application in automobiles, trucks and busses.

Major contributions were made in the field of flexible cables increasing the durability factor a hundred fold.

Constant research in the fields of materials, hydrodynamics, mechanical engineering, and chemistry helps assure the security of the Nation by providing the best weapons obtainable, and contributes much to the science and industry of the United States in days of peace.

If I had the time I could enumerate the various departments of the Army and discuss and recapitulate what appears in the hearings or information secured otherwise, with respect to these numerous discoveries and developments which are now available for peacetime America and for the world. But I will not have time to complete the remarks which I had intended to make.

ENGINEERS

The United States Army engineers learned many lessons in the field of construction now being utilized in our peacetime programs which I will not take the time to discuss.

THE SIGNAL CORPS

The Signal Corps spent billions of dollars during the war and made a tremendous contribution in the saving of lives. If I have time before the conclusion of my remarks, I should like to make further reference to the great benefits which our civilian economy will derive from the wartime discoveries of the Signal Corps.

ATOMIC BOMB

As all of us know, that the greatest and most spectacular scientific development that came out of the war was the atomic bomb. Possibly it is the most spectacular development of all time. This greatest military weapon was provided by this Congress, and more specifically by this committee of which I am honored to be a member. It was not possible in 1942, 1943, 1944, and 1945 for the members of this eight-man subcommittee to make known to the Congress the fact that funds were being appropriated for the atom bomb in the bills which we were then submitting to you. The scientists, the military people, labor, and industry cooperating together did the most marvelous job of all time under the leadership of that able commanding general of the project, Gen. Leslie Groves. He has done a great service for the Nation and the work which he has done is not only a monument to him but it is a monument to the inventive genius and the labor and the scientific skill of our country. We provided the money for this project by reason of the urgent necessity of the situation. When General Marshall came to us in our committee and said

that our enemies were seeking to develop this weapon of death and destruction and were making some headway we went forward with all possible speed.

I think some of us often wish that the atom bomb had never materialized. But the atom bomb was on its way and it was a question of whether America would have the weapon first or whether our enemies would have it first.

The people of our country should be very grateful for the fact that we outstripped other nations in achieving success in perfecting the atomic bomb. There is no doubt but that the bomb hastened victory and saved hundreds of thousands of American lives. In complimenting our committee for our work in connection with the atomic bomb project, Secretary Patterson said in part:

I asked for your confidence, which you never broke * * * I want to express my deep appreciation of the way in which this committee cooperated on that project, and I think you may have the satisfaction of realizing that by doing that, you saved hundreds of thousands of lives of American soldiers.

The activity in the atom bomb project continues. It is now going along at a rate of about a two-thirds the wartime basis. We recommend the appropriation of \$200,000,000 recommended by the Budget, and we add to that the sum of \$175,000,000 in order that this money may be used prior to the beginning of the fiscal year 1948 for contract obligations. The secrecy of the lethal weapon which has come to the world must be preserved for our people and for our Nation and America must be in the forefront of all scientific development, including the atomic energy field and all other fields.

As all of you know, it was because of the foresight of this Congress in making available some \$2,000,000,000 for research of one kind or another that we were able to win the war at a lesser cost of human lives. It was a question in many instances of spending money upon a slender thread of hope, but this committee has been willing to pour out the treasure of the people in order to try to safeguard the lives of the men of this Nation who were called upon to fight.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Texas has expired.

Mr. NORRELL. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman five additional minutes.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Mr. MAHON. In this bill you will find that we recommend the appropriation of \$281,500,000 for research and development. It is a pretty large sum, by far the largest sum for research and development that has ever been suggested in peacetime, but it is most essential that we remember the lessons that we learned during the war and that we keep abreast and out in front in all of these matters involving research and development.

The largest sum out of the appropriation for research and development is \$185,000,000 for the Army Air Forces. If this committee has its will and its way, you will find that our Nation, which is already out in front in the field of aviation, will go forward, ahead of the parade, in order that we may be more secure in the future, and that no nation

will dare challenge us at some future time. While we talk of money, airplanes, weapons, and research and development, we realize that military might alone cannot insure the peace and security of this Nation and the world. We realize that much more is required. But we do feel that while going along with the United Nations program and with the program of better understanding, cooperation, and good will throughout the world, we must go forward with our program of military preparation, hoping for the time to come when nations will lay down their arms and live in peace.

Mr. ELSTON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. ELSTON. The gentleman has spoken about the appropriation for atomic research. I take it that the committee was perfectly satisfied in recommending this large appropriation, that the military authorities were prepared to go ahead with their experimental work on atomic bombs and other atomic weapons, even though it has not been decided whether or not eventually the program will be turned over to some civilian agency.

Mr. MAHON. I realize there has been a conflict over what shall be done about the atomic energy program for the future. Frankly, I think if the McMahon bill becomes law in its present form we will come to regret our action in passing that legislation. I do hope we will not take out of the hands of the military all authority and power in matters involving atomic energy and atomic weapons. I hope the gentleman's committee will be able to present to us legislation which will safeguard the military interest of the Nation.

Mr. ELSTON. I am glad to have the gentleman's views on that because our committee has adopted an amendment which will make it mandatory that the armed forces be represented on the Atomic Energy Commission.

Mr. MAHON. When you turn anything over to a full-time commission you often have difficulty, it seems to me. Gen. Leslie Groves during the war as the top man was the driving force behind the project. Some one person must be responsible on a big task like the atomic energy program. Let him have a board of directors or commissioners or advisors, but let us have somebody who is responsible and accountable for the carrying on of this program.

Mr. ELSTON. I certainly agree with the gentleman.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from Idaho.

Mr. WHITE. As I understand, the gentleman is the ranking Democratic member on the Subcommittee on Military Appropriations.

Mr. MAHON. Yes, I am.

Mr. WHITE. Can the gentleman tell me how much money is involved in the legislation now before the House? How much is being appropriated?

Mr. MAHON. The sum of money involved is shown in the report of the com-

mittee. It is substantially \$7,000,000,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1946.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Texas has expired.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 2 additional minutes.

Mr. WHITE. We are told by the press that this amount is far in excess of any other appropriation for peacetime military purposes.

Mr. MAHON. That is right.

Mr. WHITE. Now that so many of the enlisted personnel of the Army have been discharged, has any committee of the House or the gentleman's committee in particular, in making investigations as to these appropriations, made any investigation as to the excess number of officers still on the pay roll? We are told that the Army is top-heavy with officer personnel, that the men have been released but that the officers are still on the pay roll. Have you appropriated money for that, and have you made any investigation as to what the situation actually is?

Mr. MAHON. I thank the gentleman for his question. May I say that during the war I believed in the man who was Chief of Staff, Gen. George Marshall. He had a bigger job than any human being could possibly discharge in every detail and particular. He did a marvelous job for his country. At this time we have as Chief of Staff, Gen. Dwight Eisenhower. He appeared before the committee. He has appeared before numerous congressional committees. He is a top-flight American citizen and a military man who has no superior in the world today. We conferred with him and his many aides and assistants in regard to all these appropriations and we made reductions wherever we could make them.

Yes, this is the largest peacetime appropriation ever recommended to the Congress. But this is a most unusual time in the history of our country. We must vary our program with varying conditions. We not only have General Eisenhower as our Chief of Staff and adviser in matters military, but we have Gen. George Richards who has worked with this committee for years and who is head of the Budget Division. A more conscientious and able man in uniform I have not had the privilege to meet. We have had his unfailing assistance in our efforts to make reductions wherever we could. But if we are going to maintain an Army of 1,280,000 it is necessary for them to be paid, fed, and clothed. If we did nothing but feed, pay, and clothe those men, we would still have to appropriate a vast sum of money.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield for another question?

Mr. MAHON. I have already taken up too much time of the committee.

Mr. WHITE. If the gentleman does not want to meet the issue, that is his responsibility. But it is an issue before the American people and I propose to investigate it. If you do not want to answer questions, then say so.

Mr. MAHON. I will be glad to answer any questions that I am able to answer.

Mr. WHITE. I want to ask the gentleman if it would not be a simple matter to compare the officer personnel before

the war and the officer personnel since the war and arrive at some conclusion as to what should be the structure and organization of the Army and eliminate this excess, expensive officer personnel who are using the money of the taxpayers of this country?

Mr. MAHON. The gentleman may be sure that the members of the committee do not want a top-heavy officer personnel and we have striven in every way possible to cut the deadwood out of the War Department, whether it be in personnel or otherwise. If the gentleman will read the hearings, he can get very complete figures. I cannot give each figure at this time but they are available in the report and in the hearings.

Mr. WHITE. I asked the gentleman if any investigation was made in his committee of that situation. We are told by the press every day that there is a top-heavy personnel. The men are discharged and released, but the officers are still on the pay roll, and they are the highest priced part of the Army, using up the taxpayers' money.

Mr. MAHON. I do not have the figures before me, but our investigation revealed a drastic reduction of officer personnel.

Mr. WHITE. You have not made any investigation along these lines?

Mr. MAHON. Our investigation revealed a very drastic reduction in the officer personnel. I concur that there should not be a top-heavy officer personnel.

I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. CANFIELD. I like the comment that the gentleman has made in tribute to the Army Air Force. I think he is quite right to say that we have leading this Air Force today in the person of General Spaatz one who knows the score.

Mr. MAHON. Yes; the gentleman is correct in his estimate of General Spaatz, the commanding general of the Army Air Forces. We are trying to help streamline the Army and make reductions wherever we can. In peace, as in war, we want a Military Establishment of which the people of this Nation can be proud—a Military Establishment which future would-be aggressors of the world would not dare to challenge.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 20 minutes.

Mr. ELSTON. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will count. [After counting.] Fifty-three Members are present, not a quorum.

The Clerk will call the roll.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 167]

Adams	Boren	Curley
Andrews, N. Y.	Boykin	Daughton, Va.
Auchincloss	Bradley, Mich.	Davis
Bailey	Buchanan	Dawson
Baldwin, Md.	Buckley	De Lacy
Baldwin, N. Y.	Camp	Delaney,
Barden	Cannon, Fla.	John J.
Barry	Case, N. J.	Doyle
Bell	Celler	Drewry
Bennet, N. Y.	Cochran	Durham
Bennett, Mo.	Coffee	Eaton
Bland	Colmer	Eberharter
Bloom	Courtney	Elsaesser
Bonner	Cox	Fallon

Fogarty	Kinzer	Rich
Folger	Kirwan	Rivers
Forand	LaFollette	Robertson,
Gavin	Lea	N. Dak.
Gibson	Lemke	Roe, N. Y.
Gifford	Ludlow	Sadowski
Gore	Lynch	Savage
Gossett	McGehee	Sheridan
Granger	Madden	Simpson, Pa.
Grant, Ala.	Mankin	Slaughter
Hall,	Mansfield, Tex.	Somers, N. Y.
Edwin Arthur	Martin, Mass.	Sparkman
Harless, Ariz.	Monroney	Starkey
Harris	Morrison	Stewart
Hart	Mundt	Stigler
Hébert	Murdock	Sumner, Ill.
Heffernan	Murphy	Sumners, Tex.
Hollifield	Murray, Wis.	Taylor
Izac	Norton	Tolan
Jackson	Outland	Torrens
Johnson,	Pace	Vinson
Luther A.	Patrick	Welch
Kee	Peterson, Ga.	West
Kelley, Pa.	Pfeifer	Wickersham
Keogh	Ploesser	Winstead
Kilburn	Powell	Winter
King	Reece, Tenn.	Wolfenden, Pa.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. THOMASON, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee having had under consideration the bill H. R. 6837, and finding itself without a quorum, he had directed the roll to be called, when 308 Members responded to their names, a quorum, and he submitted herewith the names of the absentees to be spread upon the Journal.

The SPEAKER. The Committee will resume its sitting.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill H. R. 6837, with Mr. THOMASON in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from South Dakota is recognized for 20 minutes.

AUDIT OF RFC WAR ACTIVITIES

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, I think the calling of a quorum was not because I was about to make some remarks, but because someone thought there should be a larger attendance here during the consideration of a \$7,000,000,000 bill.

The matter to which I shall address my first remarks, however, is a subject with which every Member of the House of Representatives will find himself concerned in the next few weeks. It is an interim report by the General Accounting Office on its attempt to audit the operations of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, particularly as they dealt with production and procurement of war goods and the disposition of surplus war property.

These remarks are occasioned by a document which has appeared today, Document No. 674 of the House of Representatives, Seventy-ninth Congress, second session. I suggest that Members may want to take that number down because we are going to hear a great deal about it in the days to come. This document carries a report from the General Accounting Office and is transmitted by a letter from Lindsay Warren, the Comptroller General of the United States. During the consideration of the Government corporations appropriation bill the other day a Member of the House thought it in order to criticize the minority members of the subcommittee for

bringing in a minority report on the bill then under consideration. When the House is fully aware of what is in this report from the Comptroller General they will wonder no longer why the minority members of the committee made the recommendations that they did.

Now I am going to read from the letter from Mr. Warren to the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The letter is dated June 19, 1946.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: There is forwarded herewith copy of a communication dated June 17, from the Corporation Audits Division of the General Accounting Office to the Board of Directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This communication deals with matters being covered by an audit that the Corporation Audits Division is making of the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its subsidiaries and affiliates for the year ending June 30, 1945, under section 5 of the act of February 24, 1945.

Now, then, catch the significance of the following sentence and bear in mind that this is not the minority members of the Committee on Appropriations speaking, but here is the Comptroller General of the United States saying, and I quote:

Upon consideration of the intelligence disclosed by this communication it was decided that it was of such seriousness and moment that it should be transmitted to you as an interim report as well as taken up administratively with the Board of Directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

The audit is proceeding with the utmost intelligence and dispatch, but the conditions stated in the aforementioned communication render us unable to say when it will be completed and our ultimate report submitted.

Respectfully submitted.

LINDSAY C. WARREN,
Comptroller General.

Following Mr. Warren's letter of transmittal, there are 17 pages of a report in the nature of a letter from T. Coleman Andrews, Director of the Corporation Audits Division of the General Accounting Office to the Board of Directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The letter is dated June 17, 1946. I shall not attempt to read it all, of course, but shall read a few highlights and comment thereon.

Mr. Andrews states that the Corporation Audits Division has been engaged for approximately 8 months in an examination of the organization, the operating and accounting methods and the financial statements of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. He states that under ordinary circumstances the work should be nearing completion but that circumstances encountered have made that impossible.

Indeed—

Mr. Andrews says—

it has been found that a satisfactory audit cannot be made and that no certification may be given of the financial statements of the companies at the close of June 1945. It is even doubtful that a satisfactory audit and certification of the statements of June 30, 1946, will be possible.

And then this General Accounting office makes this astounding statement:

The RFC and its affiliated companies have not developed an adequate concept of the control of financial and operating responsi-

bilities through accounting. . . . Some of the most important accounting records are so poorly devised . . . It is doubtful, from a management standpoint if any really useful purpose is served by their continued maintenance. . . .

Because of these conditions—

The report says—

the accounting records of the companies do not afford an adequate basis for turning out financial statements which would disclose fully the financial positions of the enterprises at any date or the results of their operations for any period.

Is it any wonder, then that the minority members of the Appropriations Subcommittee the other day, then ventured to raise some questions about the operations of this Government agency, this huge Government agency which has handled many billions of dollars of our wartime expenditures?

The General Accounting Office sums up its interim report by making eight specific charges on the inadequacy of the accounting methods of the RFC. I quote now from the report at page 3, top of the page:

Specific examples of the failure of accounting functions of the RFC are presented in the paragraphs immediately following:

1. The Company does not control the \$7,000,000,000 investment in properties.
2. The Company does not control its \$800,000,000 investment in inventories of the Defense Supplies Corporation, the Metals Reserve Company, and the United States Commercial Company.
3. The Company—

Meaning the RFC—

does not control its cash receipts.

4. The Company does not control rentals earned on its properties.
5. The Company does not control certain important liabilities.
6. The Company does not control recoveries due it on plant extensions built for utility companies.
7. The Company has not controlled its surplus property disposal activities; and
8. The Company has had no control over the activities of its affiliate, U. S. Commercial Company.

Then follow paragraphs discussing each of these eight points. Bear in mind, as I read on, that this is not the report nor the words of a minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or a minority Member of the House. They are the words of the General Accounting Office in a report submitted by the Comptroller General, Mr. Lindsay Warren.

Under the first head:

The Company does not control its \$7,000,000,000 investment in properties. The balance sheet of Defense Plants Corporation as of June 30, 1945, reports that this subsidiary had invested an aggregate of approximately \$7,000,000,000 in plant properties.

I might say parenthetically that a great deal of the money which has been appropriated to the War Department during the war has been linked with the operations of the Defense Plants Corporation, either by allocation of funds for expediting production to allied plants or contribution of tools to companies operating those plants of Defense Plants Corporation, or by payments for equipment produced by the companies operating those

properties. So that this \$7,000,000,000 which the General Accounting Office is unable to find control for relates directly to the appropriations for the War Department and the Navy and other defense activities. And that is why this report is of special interest when we are considering new appropriations for the War Department.

The report goes on:

The records supporting this aggregate are not designed readily to disclose how much of it is invested in any one project; they are intended instead to show, without important regard for location, the total cost of all land owned, the total cost of each class of buildings owned, the total cost of each of many classes of equipment, and the total amount of expense disbursements capitalized as part of the investment. No complete determination of the amounts actually invested in the individual plant projects has ever been made by the company, and no accurate determination has been possible under the accounting methods applied. The nearest approach to such a determination has been the occasional totaling of disbursements made, whether they were investments or expense disbursements, in order that it might be known that the aggregate amount authorized for expenditure on any project had not been exceeded.

That is, no separation has been made between expenditures for what would be called capital investments and operating expense. I read further:

This test has not taken the capitalized expense disbursements into account, because these are not deemed to be covered by the authorizations.

We became apprehensive of the effectiveness of the control exercised by Defense Plant Corporation over its plant properties early in our examination when it appeared to us that the company had no reliable way of knowing if the properties turned over by its lessees in the settlement of their accountability, were actually all of the properties which they should have turned over.

In other words, the General Accounting Office is saying that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is unable to tell with respect to this \$7,000,000,000 investment in properties turned over to operating lessees, whether when the property has come back, the lessees or operators are turning back all of the property which should have been returned.

My interest in this proposition of auditing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and other Government corporations by the General Accounting Office stemmed from a little thing which came to the attention of this Appropriations Subcommittee for the War Department when we were working on the civil functions bill a couple of years ago. It came to my attention that the General Accounting Office had reported in connection with the audit of the Panama Railroad that it was unable to make a complete audit because it had no way of reconciling the cash, because the cash which came in in some of the minor activities of the Panama Company, the operation of concessions and the like, was mingled with the cash received in the operation of the railroad and the hotel. Although apparently there had been a private audit made for the directors of the Panama Railroad, it was not of

even date with the GAO audit of the Government's activities and necessary information to reconcile cash was not available to the General Accounting Office. So the General Accounting Office, in its examination and report at that time said something should be done so that they should have greater authority to make a complete audit and check the cash, and thereby reconcile the complete operations in Panama. Growing out of that this subcommittee recommended that a change be made and that the General Accounting Office be given authority to make a complete audit of our operations in the Canal Zone.

I recall the incident quite clearly because some of the officials in the Canal Zone felt our action was reflection on them. A change in governors had recently been made, and the new governor thought the action indicated we did not trust him. I remember saying to him or to his representatives that there was no connection between the change in governors and the new policy; but that I had been stung by the remark in the report of the General Accounting Office that all it could do in matters of this kind was to report the situation to the Congress and leave it to Congress to do something about recommendations made.

Well, in that instance, we did something about it—the subcommittee handling this appropriation bill for War Department activities did—we proposed that the General Accounting Office should make a complete audit and we proposed that certain recommendations on the operation of the Tivoli Hotel be carried out. And out of the whole incident, I, for one, became convinced of the importance of establishing a uniform system of audit and budget controls for the various corporations and business enterprises of the Government.

This conviction was increased by matters brought to light by the hard-working gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. WIGGLESWORTH] in his inquiries on the independent offices appropriations for various Government corporations. That, as I recall, was in December of 1943 and January 1944.

About that time a distinguished Senator from Nebraska and a distinguished Senator from Virginia introduced in the other body a bill which came to be known as the Byrd-Butler bill, and eventually became the Government Corporation Control Act. Before that bill was acted upon, however, a little crisis arose, one of these minor political crises, you might say, within the administration when Henry Wallace was nominated as Secretary of the Department of Commerce in order to provide him with a place in the Cabinet. At that time the Federal Loan Agency, headed by Mr. Jesse Jones, was within the Department of Commerce. Rumor said that Mr. Wallace could not be confirmed to succeed Mr. Jones in both positions.

A bill was introduced which eventually became Public Law 4 of the first session of this Seventy-ninth Congress, the act of February 24, 1945, which is cited in the letter by the Comptroller General as the act under which this particular report

which I am discussing was made. This bill was a forerunner of the Government Corporation Control Act. But it did not start out that way. It started out as S. 375, a bill to divorce the Federal Loan Agency from the Department of Commerce before Mr. Wallace was confirmed as Secretary. But in the Senate some important amendments were added to it. The first part of the bill, as I have said, provided for a divorcement of the Federal Loan Agency from the Secretary of Commerce. But there was added to it section 5 through three amendments which became known as the Byrd amendments, which established an audit for all governmental corporations by the General Accounting Office. These amendments were taken from the Byrd-Butler bill. While they were not the complete bill which we later adopted as the Government Corporations Act, they were the nub of it, and it was under this act of February 24, 1945, that this audit of the RFC was started, as cited in the Comptroller's letter, and has been going on for some 8 months.

If I seem somewhat familiar with this matter it is because during the discussion of that Wallace-RFC divorcement bill in the House on February 16, 1944, I called attention to the importance of these audits, and introduced a letter to me from the Comptroller General setting forth the list of Government corporations which the General Accounting Office would audit under the provisions in the bill, and further called attention to the fact that the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WHITTINGTON] and I had introduced companion bills to the Byrd-Butler bill in the House, H. R. 2177 and H. R. 2051, respectively. A revised form of that bill became law, as has been stated, but it was under the short form in the bill which was passed to make it possible for Mr. Wallace to be confirmed as Secretary of Commerce, that the audit was undertaken that is the subject for this extraordinary report made to the House in the document which I have been discussing.

This report is of further importance to the committee in its consideration of this appropriation bill for the War Department because of the determination by the audit of certain matters about surplus war plants and property. I read again from the report at the middle of page 4:

1. The company has not yet ascertained for any one of its approximately 2,500 DPC plant projects that it has a reliable record which reports in identifiable detail the items of property comprising its investment. This accomplishment for all 2,500 projects, in order that all of the lessees concerned might be held fully accountable, is the principal objective of the program undertaken on January 5, 1946.

The General Accounting Office further says:

It is not possible to ascertain from the accounting records of the company which DPC properties had been declared surplus at June 30, 1945, or at any other date before or since.

In other words, under the accounting procedure which has been going on it has not been possible for the General Accounting Office as of June 30, 1945, or any other date before or since to determine what DPC properties had been declared surplus.

The report goes on further to say:

It is not possible to ascertain from the accounting records which DPC properties have been disposed of through any date. This has been the case for some time but the impairment in control on this account became even greater in 1946 when the disposal responsibility was transferred to War Assets Corporation and later, completely out of the RFC group, to War Assets Administration.

There are some funds in this bill that have to do with the disposal of surplus war property as the Members know, and yet here we find the General Accounting Office saying that it has not been possible to determine from accounting records which Defense Plant Corporations have been disposed of through any date and that that has become even worse following the transfer to the War Assets Administration.

In addition the report says:

The records show large amounts of unidentified sales proceeds at all times. In at least one instance of this coming to our attention a very substantial quantity of equipment was scrapped without proper identification, and as to the project in which this condition occurred the company has obviously rendered itself incapable of ever making a satisfactory accounting.

Now, the Members have had their attention called at different times to the alleged scrapping of property which was known as war property in one form or another.

It now appears that one reason why it has not been possible to find out what was scrapped and what should be accounted for apparently is because the accounting methods employed simply have not preserved records so that there could be an identification of the details as of any given date.

Another interesting item in the comment by the General Accounting Office says:

By April 1946, the net amount of approximately \$77,000,000 had been recovered by RFC in renegotiation settlements with contractors. This recovery reflects substantial reductions in recognition of the effect of the renegotiation settlements on the contractors' liabilities for income tax, the gross recovery having been more than \$300,000,000.

In that connection I may say that during the hearings on this bill a letter was received which was placed in the printed hearings at page 1101 by the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. ENGEL], reviewing savings to the Government under the renegotiation statute. It will be recalled by many Members that the renegotiation statute stemmed from an amendment which I offered to the Sixth Supplemental Defense appropriation bill in the spring of 1942.

Activities of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation were not covered in the 1942 law, but inquiry in our hearings on the next bill for the War Department revealed that contracts for identical items at similar prices were renegotiated if straight War Department contracts but not if they were contracts of an RFC subsidiary. So, we extended renegotiation to apply to RFC activities on war contracts by an amendment which I offered to the War Department bill in the spring of 1943, I believe it was. And under that extension, the recovery

was made cited in the Comptroller's report.

Incidentally, it may be of interest to the Members to know that the total recoveries by the Government under renegotiation were \$9,556,372,000 as of May 3, 1946. The letter from Secretary Patterson, dated May 17, 1946, says:

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1946.

Hon. FRANCIS CASE,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CASE: This is in response to your request of May 9, 1946, for a recapitulation of the total estimated savings resulting from the renegotiation statutes.

The War Department Price Adjustment Board as of May 3, 1946, had completed renegotiation of cases in which excessive profits of \$6,374,438,000 had been determined. As of that date the Navy and Treasury Departments, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Maritime Commission, and War Shipping Administration had completed cases involving excessive profits of \$3,184,934,000. The total thus determined was therefore \$9,556,372,000 as of May 3, 1946.

On the basis of the best available estimates, Federal income and excess-profits taxes would have recovered approximately 70 percent of excessive profits determined through statutory renegotiation, leaving an estimated net recovery from renegotiations conducted by the War Department of \$1,911,431,000, and from all departments of \$2,866,912,000.

In additions to the above, the Office of the Chief of Finance of the War Department reports contract-price reductions in War Department contracts in the amount of \$3,255,508,000 as of March 31, 1946, and similar adjustments by other departments are known to be very large. Some of these reductions resulted directly from statutory renegotiation and others were brought about by the independent activities of contracting officers or through the coordinated action of contracting and renegotiation officers.

It should be noted that neither the refunds in renegotiation nor the price reductions on existing contracts include the amounts reflecting the lowering of prices on reorders and successive procurements. It is impossible to arrive at even an approximate estimate of the aggregate of such amounts, but it is known to be tremendous and in substantial measure has resulted from the influence exerted by the existence of the renegotiation statute and of the policies followed in its administration.

The renegotiation recoveries are after allowances of deduction for amortization of war facilities under certificate of necessity except to the extent that the refunds may be modified through the renegotiation rebate on recomputed amortization.

You early recognized the dangers inherent in unrestrained accumulations of profits on procurement for war, and you exercised far-sighted leadership in fostering and maintaining the legislation to curb those accumulations. I am, therefore, certain that you must derive much satisfaction from the successful administration of the renegotiation laws which brought about not only the impressive monetary savings as noted, but also other results which in my opinion are even more consequential. Among these were stimulation of efficiency in industry, speeding up procurement and production of war matériel, combating inflationary tendencies inherent in a wartime economy, and protecting our American system of free enterprise against indictment that business has retained unconscionable and excessive profits out of its participation in the war effort. I believe the entire country will increasingly recognize the vital role renegotiation has had in the war period.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT P. PATTERSON,
Secretary of War.

One of the striking statements in the Comptroller's study of RFC accounting relates to plant extensions built for utility companies. At page 10, the letter from the General Accounting Office report states:

Defense Plant Corporation is the owner of certain of the utilities plant extension which it has constructed, and in these cases it has contracted to recover all or part of its investment through rate reductions based upon consumption at the DPC premises served, or upon other use of the facilities. The practice has been for the utility companies to give effect to the rate reductions in the billing which they have rendered to the DPC lessees operating the plant. DPC has recovered its investment through remittances which the lessees have made along with the regular rental remittances.

Although the accounting methods employed by DPC have made a segregation of the investment recovery element from the rental income element of the lessees' remittances, the company has made no independent determination of what investment recoveries should have been accomplished.

In other words, the General Accounting Office is saying that the DPC has made no independent determination of what investment recoveries should be made on these plant extensions built for utility companies.

Then there is a very extensive comment on the general conclusion that the company has not controlled its surplus property disposal activities.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from South Dakota has expired.

Mr. ENGEL of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman ten additional minutes.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, the General Accounting comment says:

The RFC and certain of its subsidiaries were surplus property disposal agencies from the day on which the surplus property disposal activity began until the close of business January 15, 1946. On January 16, 1946, War Assets Corporation, an RFC subsidiary, became a disposal agent in their place.

War Assets Corporation never really existed as a separate entity except insofar as the legalities of the matter were concerned. It had no employees of its own, it maintained no complete separate corporate accounting records, and its operations were conducted in every respect as merely an activity of the RFC. No determination of the status of the disposal activity was made on January 16, 1946, and the condition of the records, including the memorandum records maintained for the purpose of furnishing information to the administrative and sales personnel, was such as to preclude the making of any reliable subsequent determinations.

In other words, at the time RFC turned the handling of surplus property over to War Assets Corporation, there was no cut-off date on their accounting and the records were so kept that no subsequent determination could be made reliably.

The communication goes on to say:

At no time during the period from inception of the disposal activity to March 25, 1946, when War Assets Corporation was relieved of its responsibilities, did the RFC possess a reliable record, either in quantities or in dollars, of the properties and commodities which had been declared to it for disposal; nor did it develop at any time during

this period, a controlled orderly system of operation.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. Am I to infer from what the gentleman said that these various companies did not keep inventories or keep inventories current as to the things they had and what they sold and what they manufactured and the money they had, and things like that?

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. The only way in which I can interpret this report is that the RFC subsidiaries or the RFC itself did not keep a proper inventory to differentiate between investment and operating expenditures, nor did it keep an inventory from which it may be possible to determine the properties which were turned over from RFC to the War Assets Corporation, or from the War Assets Corporation to War Assets Administration.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. When subsidiaries like this were organized by the RFC, was there not a provision that they must report to RFC what they did and how they did it and what they had on hand, and so forth?

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. I am sure that I cannot answer that question, but let me read further. This report just came out today and I have not had an opportunity to go into the matter that far, but apparently the answer would be in the negative. Here is something that bears on the gentleman's question. I read from General Accounting Office letter at page 13:

It is our opinion, in the case of the surplus property disposal activity, that no satisfactory accounting could be made without practically the complete reconstruction of the accounting records. It is our further opinion that such a reconstruction could not be made with any assurance of accuracy, because of the omission on the part of the company to make important determinations at the dates on which the responsibilities changed hands.

I assume that that is an answer to the gentleman's question.

Now then, I hope that every Member of the House will get this House document and study it, because unquestionably it is epoch making in our attempt to achieve a better control over Government expenditures and over the expenditure of funds which the taxpayers of the country have to pay:

In the few minutes remaining I want to direct attention to a few of the other features of this bill. In the first place, I want to say that there is language in this bill which I think should be removed from the bill, and I shall at the proper time offer an amendment to that effect. That language occurs on page 57, section 4, where it says:

Appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for carrying out—

Then I am skipping line 13—
or carrying into effect the provisions of paragraph 8 of Executive Order 9630 of September 27, 1945.

That Executive order is the Executive order which transferred to the State De-

partment the disposal of surplus war goods abroad. I am afraid that this language, if it remains in the bill, will in effect give to the State Department the right to tell the War Department what it must do with the funds appropriated for the War Department. I do not believe that language should remain in the bill. It is in there, I think, through a misunderstanding. I shall seek to remove that language at the appropriate time.

There is an item in the report on the bill to which I should like to direct attention, and that occurs on page 6. As has been remarked already, this bill carries \$350,000,000 for government and relief in occupied territories. During the hearings on the bill, when General Echols was before us I asked him the current rate of expenditure for this purpose, and he gave the average monthly expenditures during the fiscal year 1946 as \$30,000,000. That subsequently became the basis on which the \$350,000,000 was carried in this bill; in other words, 12 months at \$30,000,000 a month would be \$360,000,000. Because of savings which the committee believed could be made in administration and government of the occupied countries through greater use of the native people, the item was reduced to \$350,000,000, which is a reduction of \$150,000,000 from the request.

The report of the committee calls attention to the fact that favorable crop conditions in the occupied areas during the current season should reduce the necessity for large and continued expenditures for the purchase of foodstuffs. That is true, but at the same time I think the record should be clear that it was not the intent of the committee that the reduction of \$150,000,000 should be made at the expense of the food items proposed to be purchased for relief. We intended that the \$150,000,000 reduction from the Budget estimate should be accomplished throughout the field of proposed expenditures, wherever they could be best made in the judgment of the War Department, and not confined to food.

Mr. ENGEL of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. ENGEL of Michigan. The gentleman will recall that the committee had particular reference to the reduction in overhead costs, such as administration.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Yes. I am glad the gentleman brought that out because, unfortunately, that is not mentioned in our report on the bill, but it certainly was the understanding of the committee. I think the picture should be clear that we expect a substantial part of this reduction to be accomplished in the administration of government in the occupied areas, and not have the entire \$150,000,000 saved at the expense of the stomachs of the people who are starving. We hope they can raise more of their food each year, more this year than last and also, that they may increasingly take on the responsibility and cost of their local government. If the funds we have proposed should not be sufficient, a deficiency estimate can be considered in January.

Mr. REES of Kansas. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. I yield to the gentleman from Kansas.

Mr. REES of Kansas. I am sure the Committee appreciates the contribution of the gentleman from South Dakota with respect to the report of the Comptroller General. I call attention to his suggestion that he is going to offer an amendment to strike from the bill a proposal whereby the State Department is to dispose of certain surplus property, rather than permit the War Department to sell it. In view of the criticism of the gentleman from Michigan a while ago as to the manner in which the War Department has handled the disposal of surplus property, does the gentleman think the War Department would do a much better job than the State Department in regard to it?

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Opinions might differ on that but that is really not what is involved. There is now pending before the deficiency subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations an estimate for, I think, \$150,000,000—I am not sure of the figure, but it is a large amount of money—for the State Department to handle this. I feel that they should get their money directly and not have the broad authority carried in the portion of the bill I have cited to tell the War Department how to expend its funds or to require that they be spent for a State Department activity.

Mr. ENGEL of Michigan. To explain the situation, the War Department did not handle the disposition of these foodstuffs. Under the law, where the War Department declares foodstuffs surplus, they go to the Department of Agriculture for disposition. It was the Department of Agriculture which turned over to UNRRA this \$327,000,000 of foodstuffs for \$138,000,000.

Mr. REES of Kansas. As I understand, there was a sort of manipulation or understanding between the two agencies.

Mr. ENGEL of Michigan. No, I would not say that. I want to be fair about the matter. The War Department was following the law. If there is any criticism, and I think there is, it should be directed to the Department of Agriculture for turning over this amount of food to UNRRA for \$138,000,000, or less than half its actual value.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. I recall now that the figure that is pending before the deficiency subcommittee for the State Department for handling the disposal of surplus goods through the Foreign Liquidation Commission is \$120,000,000 rather than \$150,000,000. But in view of that fact certainly the State Department should not have the broad authority to dip into the War Department appropriations we have made on a nontransferrable basis this year and tell the War Department how much it should expend in the liquidation of surplus property abroad under the jurisdiction of the State Department.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has again expired.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I yield 10 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. NORRELL].

Mr. NORRELL. Mr. Chairman, first of all, may I say that at the time of the

passing of our beloved chairman, Hon. J. Buell Snyder, this subcommittee sustained a great loss. Chairman Snyder was admired and respected by all of the members of this committee. His work as chairman of this subcommittee during the war will never be forgotten. Always the fine work of this committee during the war should stand as a great monument to the memory of Mr. Snyder, one of the numerous heroes who gave his life for his country during the terrible war just ended.

Our present chairman, the gentleman from North Carolina, Hon. JOHN H. KERR, is a very able and worthy successor. Judge KERR also has the respect and admiration of each member of this committee. He has conducted the hearings in a very able manner, and we believe that we are presenting today a proposed supply bill for the Military Establishment which will adequately and fairly cover the operation of our Army during the next fiscal year. I wish I had time to say something about the other members of the committee, especially the gentleman from Michigan, Congressman ENGEL, a very able and courageous member of the committee and ranking minority member thereof. I would like to say something about how we appreciate the fine, courteous, capable, and patriotic services of Maj. Gen. George J. Richards. I would also like to say in passing since this is the first peacetime bill to be presented to the Congress that the War Department is entitled, including all its officers and enlisted men, not only to the admiration of this committee, but to the admiration of the entire American people. They have brought us through—each one exerting his or her own effort—the greatest and most terrible struggle that civilization has ever witnessed. I am not defending the mistakes that have been made, but I want in passing to give my compliments to the GI who went into trenches and the front lines and who under the supervision of his officers caused the great victory to be achieved which we enjoyed. I would like, if I had the time, to say something about the great work among the civilians which was done during the war and which was necessary in order to back up our military forces. All have rendered a great service and all have done a great job from the least to the highest. Mistakes have been made everywhere, even by Members of Congress.

Mr. Chairman, it is a great pleasure and a privilege to have the opportunity of presenting for your consideration the Military Establishment appropriation bill for fiscal year 1947. The hearings on this bill have been of great interest to each member of the committee and we believe that we are presenting today a proposed authorization for the Military Establishment which will adequately and fairly cover the operations of our Army during the next fiscal year. In its consideration of this appropriation bill, the committee was privileged to discuss the many difficult problems which still face our military forces with the Honorable Robert P. Patterson, Secretary of War; Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Chief of Staff; Gen. Thomas T. Handy, the Depu-

ty Chief of Staff; Gens. Carl Spaatz, Jacob Devers, and LeRoy Lutes, commanding generals of the Army Air, Ground, and Service Forces, respectively; Maj. Gen. George J. Richards, Budget Officer for the War Department; and the chiefs of each of the operating agencies and divisions of the War Department. Many of the men who appeared before our committee were the same men who led our Army to its glorious victories in Europe and in the Pacific. The printed record of these hearings covers some 1,183 pages and is filled with important facts covering the plans and programs of the Military Establishment for fiscal year 1947. The committee freely sought, and was given, the advice of our great military leaders and has given due consideration to their testimony in acting upon the proposed authorization.

Briefly stated, the tasks which confront the Army at the present time and which will continue through the oncoming fiscal year are: occupation, maintenance of lines of communication, operation of training and supply establishments in the United States, effective garrisoning of key points in our national security structure and the institution of research and development and other programs designed to keep our Nation ahead of all others in the field of national security.

SIZE OF THE INTERIM ARMY

From a peak wartime strength of approximately 8,300,000 individuals, it is contemplated that the Army will have been reduced to 1,550,000 by July 1, 1946, and will further decrease to 1,070,000 by July 1, 1947. The proposed authorization for fiscal year 1947 is based on an average strength of 1,279,000. The committee was informed that these terminal strengths were determined after manpower requirements as stated by the Army's field commanders had been carefully weighed and considered in the light of the policies and plans of the War Department. The committee has been assured that these figures indicate the minimum force necessary to accomplish the tasks ahead.

FUND REQUIREMENTS

The bill which we are presenting today proposes new authorizations to the Military Establishment totaling \$7,091,034,700. The committee proposes several changes in the amounts as submitted to it. These changes are explained in our report. They do not affect the size of the Army upon which the estimates were based. The bill does not provide for the reappropriation of any amounts which may be in unobligated status on June 30, 1946. Any such funds will revert to the general fund of the Treasury. The proposed authorized for fiscal year 1947 is to be compared with estimated obligations during fiscal year 1946 of \$19,963,055,064. A part of these funds relate to the atomic energy project and Government and relief in occupied areas. These two activities are not directly attributable to the Military Establishment although at the present time they are assigned to the War Department for accomplishment.

The details of the various programs which are planned for accomplishment

by the use of the proposed authorization are fully covered by the printed record and the committee report. I will just briefly summarize these programs for your present information; but do recommend a study of the record for information on the various projects in which you may be individually interested.

ARMY AIR FORCES

The Air Forces' plan for fiscal year 1947 is designed to meet both the requirements of the moment and the long-term peacetime requirements of future security. It is designed around a force-in-being consisting principally of long-range bombers and fighters supported by all the other elements of a balanced force. Programs for research and development, for procurement of aircraft and special equipment needed to support our essential air industry, and for schools and training, have been incorporated to assure an air force qualified to meet any challenge.

The network of air transport routes is being reduced, and a reorganization of major command structures is being put into effect to increase efficiency and assure close cooperation and joint training with the other major services. The experiences of World War II showing the tremendous effectiveness of a closely knit air, land, and sea military team will be closely followed in achieving the maximum efficiency for the peacetime Air Force.

The Air Force fund requirements for fiscal year 1947 provide \$368,701,400 for the procurement of 1,046 complete airplanes and \$54,457,180 for all other procurement; that is, maintenance and operating supplies and equipment. Operating expenses, exclusive of pay of personnel, amount to \$224,038,440. Education and training will cost \$4,443,980. The research and development program, exclusive of pay of personnel, will total \$160,513,000. The final item to make up the total proposed authorization of \$1,199,500,000 is \$387,346,000 for the pay of civilian personnel for all Air Force activities. These funds cover all Air Force requirements for which the Air Force has budgetary responsibility. The pay, subsistence, clothing, and medical care of Air Force military personnel and general supplies which are common to the whole Army are covered by other appropriations.

I might tell you that during the course of the hearings the committee was shown photographs and artists' sketches of some of the airplanes of the future and told of their peculiar characteristics. When these planes become an actuality, the aircraft of today will be somewhat in the same category as the plane of 1919 is as compared to the present-day long range bombers and fighters. The progress in this field is reaching fantastic proportions; but I am convinced the United States cannot afford to lag behind other nations in this highly important part of our national security structure.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

The Quartermaster's program calls for an authorization of \$602,505,100 for Quartermaster Corps activities and \$19,000,000 for welfare of enlisted men. This program is closely geared to the

strength of the Army and is considered by the committee to be the expected normal requirements. The 1947 fund requirements are considerably less than the estimated obligations for 1946, mainly because of the reduction in troop strength to be supplied. There has also been an appreciable lowering of the authorized levels of supply with a resultant reduction in the quantities in Quartermaster pipe lines to all points where occupation troops are stationed. In computing requirements, it is now possible to eliminate combat and shipping loss factors and to lay greater stress upon food conservation and maintenance and reclamation activities.

In the subsistence program the committee was informed that every effort has been exerted to utilize to the fullest extent all foods which became excess to Army requirements upon the termination of hostilities. On the other hand, we were assured that the War Department is still following its policy of providing the best possible subsistence to the soldier. An increase in all overseas areas, in the supply of perishable items in the form of fruits, vegetables, meats, and dairy products has been made possible by the ending of the war. Accordingly, a soldier's diet today, by weight, is composed of approximately 35 percent processed foods. In 1920 the basic garrison ration for the Army was computed at 70.8 ounces costing 43 cents; for 1946 the ration is 81.9 ounces costing 62.7 cents. There were fewer components in the 1920 authorized ration and they weighed less. This comparison does, however, reflect the generally higher food costs of today.

Under its subappropriation "Regular supplies," the Quartermaster Corps provides such items as forage for animals, stationery and office supplies, office machines, sanitary supplies, insecticides, tableware, kitchen equipment, reference books and technical publications, packing and crating supplies and equipment, warehouse equipment, fixed bakery equipment, special mobile equipment, printing supplies, and petroleum products. Even though this appropriation covers many miscellaneous items, the estimates are based on actual anticipated requirements, and there is no provision for any unforeseen contingency. The committee was assured that all stocks on hand, both in the United States and in overseas theaters, had been taken into consideration in computing the requirements under this program.

Requirements for clothing and personal equipment are, of course, greatly reduced from the current year's program. The various items of clothing which will be procured this next fiscal year are detailed on page 301 of the printed record. There are no new items, only the required standard items, to initially equip and maintain the enlisted personnel. One of the reasons for additional procurement is the fact that a certain amount of clothing is retained by an enlisted man upon his discharge from the Army. This fact has tended, of course, to deplete existing stocks which were on hand when the demobilization program got under way in a full-scale manner. As a matter of interest, the items which each enlisted man

is allowed to take with him at the time of his discharge are listed on page 302 of the printed record. Our committee was informed that the War Department follows the policy of maintaining and reclaiming all items practicable rather than entering into new procurement. The total dollar value of items to be reclaimed during the fiscal year 1947 will be approximately \$107,000,000. All classes of supplies, clothing, and general items will be reclaimed.

ORDNANCE

After having established and generated a great production machine during the war to turn out a flood of guns, tanks, ammunition, and other combat items to insure our victory, the Ordnance Department is now engaged in dismantling this great machine. Contracts have been terminated and claims are being settled. Plants are being converted to commercial work, and disposition is being made of property no longer needed. At the same time, the peacetime needs of the Army must be provided and research must be continued to assure the best weapons.

The budget program of the Ordnance Department covers training, procurement of a small number of newly developed weapons, and maintenance of the arsenals which performed such outstanding services in the early critical days of the war and maintained heavy production throughout the war. Certain plants will be maintained in standby status to meet any future emergency, and great quantities of left-over war equipment will be preserved as war reserve. Many of the items being returned from overseas theaters and from troops in the United States, are in need of repair before they are serviceable for reissue. At the present time, there are approximately 6,000,000 tons of ammunition stored in the United States. There is no requirement for about 20 percent of this amount. It is planned to break down this excess ammunition and sell the various components as scrap. The remainder of the ammunition consists of types which are standard for weapons being retained. About 40 percent of this ammunition will have to be renovated to make it suitable for firing. This is necessary because much of it has been stored in the open for several years and has deteriorated. On account of the large quantities involved, the renovation program will have to spread over a number of years.

One of the larger items in the ordnance program is the storage of ordnance matériel. Already many hundreds of millions of dollars worth of items have been declared surplus; and additional amounts are being declared daily. Only items for which there are foreseeable future needs are being stored. The long-term storage program consists of preparing selected items and placing them in hermetically sealed containers. It is anticipated that items sealed in containers free from all moisture, will remain in a condition ready for issue for a longer period than if they were merely greased and stored subject to humidity variations and condensations.

The Ordnance Department has a big job ahead of it, not only from the stand-

point of cleaning up the left-overs of war, but in keeping abreast of the important developments in this very essential part of our national security. Research must be emphasized and our troops must be trained in the use of the latest weapons.

ENGINEER SERVICE

The Chief of Engineers is charged by law and Army regulations with the supply of engineer materials and equipment, design and construction of facilities for the War Department, maintenance and repair of War Department facilities and the operation of utilities; acquisition, management, and disposal of War Department real estate; development and production of maps for the War Department; mobilization and training of specialized engineer units and personnel; development of improved engineer equipment and techniques; collection and dissemination of engineer intelligence, and the planning of the engineering phases of military operations; and the advising of the War Department general staff on engineer matters.

In addition to fund requirements for the actual construction of facilities in the United States and at overseas bases, funds are needed for procurement of certain engineer supplies and equipment. Engineer items range in variety and in size from small hand tools and hardware, such as hammers, nails, and screws, to large and complex machinery, such as tractors, cranes, crushing and screening plants, and hydraulic dredges.

One of the most important projects under the title "Engineer Service, Army" provides for construction of facilities at permanent overseas bases. To meet specific operational needs, wartime bases were established, war materials were assembled in dumps, ports were hurriedly reopened and put in operation, and troops were placed in temporary field shelter and in tent camps. In order to provide suitable facilities and adequate quarters for the permanent garrisons at certain overseas bases, a long-range program has been developed. There is housing, both permanent and temporary, construction of runways and operating facilities for airfields, construction of storage space and shops, utilities at posts, and miscellaneous facilities. Permanent type construction is contemplated only at permanent bases. The funds in the proposed authorization will cover but a relatively small percentage of the total requirement overseas.

Construction in the United States has been limited in this bill to those items which are required from the standpoint of health, safety, training, or research. The requirements are acknowledged to be far greater than can be taken care of under this bill; but it seems better to defer some of the projects until the materials situation in the United States has eased somewhat and probably more pressing needs have been taken care of. The greater part of the housing provided in this bill for construction in the United States will consist of conversions and temporary structures.

SIGNAL CORPS

The authorization proposed for the Signal Service of the Army will furnish

communication services for the Army in the United States, in the occupied areas, and at other points where maintenance of communications is essential; and will provide for important research and development work. A small amount of procurement is proposed to augment existing stocks. Provision is also made for a limited amount of newly designed equipment for extended field tests. The principal items of standard procurement are those which are consumed at a uniform rate, such as electron tubes and dry batteries.

The major expenditures for research and development under this appropriation title will be in the general multipurpose radar field, in continued research in wave propagation in an effort to widen the usable portions of the already crowded radio spectrum, and in improvements in the field and fixed plant applications, including short-, medium-, and long-range ground radio communications equipment.

On the whole, this program represents a large reduction in the amount of communications facilities and services. It is believed to be the minimum amount essential for the conduct of the business of the War Department.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

Just like the Ordnance Department, the Chemical Warfare Service has a clean-up job to do in the dismantling of production machinery, redistillation of toxic agents, and the conversion of its wartime plant to a peacetime basis. Fund requirements for fiscal year 1947 are only a small percentage of wartime years.

It should be well understood that the Chemical Warfare Service is primarily a research and development service in addition to its being a procurement, supply, and fighting service. New developments in chemistry and related fields indicate potentialities of destructive power which will dwarf the violence of any destructive agents used in World War II. I believe the security of the Nation depends upon a continued program of military research and development.

I want to digress at this point to comment briefly upon one of the major contributions of Chemical Warfare Service to our victory in World War II. At the beginning of the war, the United States armed forces had no incendiary bombs of their own. Through the perseverance of CWS leaders, authority was obtained to explore this field. After that, providing fire bombs became their biggest single job and, I think, the greatest CWS accomplishment. The damage these bombs did to military targets in Japan and Germany has been well publicized. "Never in the history of aerial warfare," declares an Army Air Forces report, "has such destruction been achieved at such a moderate cost." CWS produced a total of 260,000,000 incendiary bombs. Victory was won after less than one-fifth of that number had been dropped.

MEDICAL

It has been said that never has an army received such splendid medical care and treatment as that accorded the Army of the United States during World War II. The Medical Department's pro-

gram for fiscal year 1947 is to continue to render the same, and better if possible, fine medical care for which it is recognized. It must continue to procure certain medical supplies and equipment, operate station and general hospitals, dispensaries, depots, and other related Medical Department installations, and perform certain research and development. The fund requirements for the Medical Department are to a great degree influenced by the size of the Army. This program has been reduced to a minimum without sacrificing the high standards of medical care which have been established.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation of War Department equipment and supplies by commercial carriers ashore and afloat, operation of Army transports in various parts of the world, and operation of Army ports of embarkation at New York, New Orleans, San Francisco, and Seattle, are the requirements of the Transportation Corps during the next fiscal year. The proposed authorization under this title will cover all freight movements of the War Department, other than by air, and other than from the vendor to the first point of use or storage; and will cover movement of personnel by water.

CIVILIAN COMPONENTS

Reactivation of the National Guard, Organized Reserves and the Reserve Officers' Training Corps will occur during fiscal year 1947. From the testimony which the committee heard, we were convinced that the plans were well determined and that the objectives of the leaders of these units could be accomplished. The proposed authorizations for these elements of our national defense system have been carefully considered; and I believe they are adequate.

ATOMIC SERVICE

While considerable of the testimony on the proposed authorization for the continuance of the atomic energy project was off the record, and I am sure you will agree that it should have been, the printed record does contain considerable of the pertinent facts concerning this activity. Inasmuch as the future of this project is more in the "unknown" class than any other, the committee relied to a large degree upon the advice and recommendations of our military leaders in taking action on this part of the bill.

The committee was informed that certain operating contracts must be let before the end of fiscal year 1947 to insure a continuation of the operation into fiscal year 1948. The estimates as submitted to the committee were insufficient to cover these contracts. For that reason, the committee has recommended that the estimates be increased to fully cover the stated requirements of this projects. I might say that this increase will not have the effect of spending more money during fiscal year 1947 than had been recommended to the Congress by the President, because expenditures under the operating contracts will not be made until fiscal year 1948. I believe the committee was wise in taking this action. We certainly can leave nothing undone in this highly important development,

GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

The committee considered in substantial detail the requirements under this general head. It covers the fund requirements for carrying out the United States occupational responsibilities in Germany, Austria, Japan, Korea, and, to some extent, in the northeast corner of Italy. The War Department has been charged by the President with initial financing of the procurement for those supplies needed to bring feeding, medical care, and transportation up to certain minimum standards which will prevent disease and general unrest, thereby avoiding unnecessary friction between local populations and occupying forces. These supplies are imported into the occupied area wherever it is determined that the local economy is presently not self-sufficient to meet minimum basic dietary and health standards. It is through the medium of these activities that we hope the job of winning the war will be completed and the committee feels that the authorization is a reasonable one for these purposes.

The table on pages 109 and 110 of the hearings contains an itemized account under the heading "Care and handling surplus property," the total of which is \$48,326,838. The committee in its deliberations proposed no change in the particular items making up this total amount, although some reductions were made in some of the over-all items in which these particular items are found. It was the purpose of the committee to provide the funds referred to above to enable the War Department to carry on in the same, or similar, manner as heretofore in its care and handling of surplus property, paying for such care and handling of such property from the funds herein provided. To strengthen and clarify the authority of the War Department to so carry on in the care and handling of surplus property there was included in the language found in section 4 of the bill, the section of the bill indicating certain purposes for which funds in the bill might be used, a reference to paragraph 8 of Executive Order 9630 of September 27, 1945, which has reference to the disposal of surplus property in accordance with the provisions of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended.

CONCLUSION

Gentlemen, I have covered the highlights of the programs having major fund requirements in this bill. The committee made a very searching investigation of the estimates as presented to it, and we believe that the bill as finally adopted fairly and reasonably covers the needs of the Military Establishment for fiscal year 1947.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. NORRELL. I yield.

Mr. BUCK. On page 5, I notice a nonflying officer is allowed up to \$60 a month for making a flight of 5 minutes a month. Will the gentleman explain why that is necessary?

Mr. NORRELL. If I mistake not, this provision was placed in the bill several years ago and no change was made this year. It was generally understood that flight personnel must have more training and skill than the Ground

Forces in the air services. This was possibly the reason this provision was originally placed in the bill.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MARTIN].

PROGRAM FOR WEEK OF JUNE 24

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. I wish to use this time to inquire of the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCORMACK] the program for next week.

Mr. McCORMACK. Assuming that the pending bill is disposed of today there will be no further business this week.

Monday will be District day and completion of H. R. 5857, the Census bill; then S. 896, relating to the retirement annuity of those on retirement where the increase was not made retroactive. This to me is a most worthy bill.

On Monday also the conference report on the strategic stock-pile bill will come up. That conference report has already been filed.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. And is it to be understood that if a roll call is demanded on Monday it will go over to Tuesday?

Mr. McCORMACK. Exactly. There is an agreement that after today if on any Monday a roll call should be demanded the roll call will take place the following day, Tuesday.

Tuesday we may meet at 10 o'clock, although I have not submitted this request yet.

The selective-service conference report will be called up. I doubt if the War Department appropriation bill can be finished in time today to complete consideration of the railroad retirement bill. If we cannot take it up today, then the railroad retirement bill will come up on Tuesday; and if that bill is disposed of in time on Tuesday, we will also take up H. R. 6477 which extends the commissioner's loans in relation to agriculture. If that is not taken up on Tuesday it will be disposed of some day next week, and must be because the authority under which those loans are made expired the 20th of June.

Wednesday: Again comes our Calendar Wednesday.

Thursday: We will take up the deficiency bill. We must of course give appropriation bills the right-of-way.

The remainder of the week I am leaving rather flexible because at the end of the fiscal year I have to.

There are other conference reports that might come up on Monday or during the week, such as the OPA if agreed upon, or others.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments has reported out three resolutions rejecting the three reorganization plans. I am hopeful that the committee members on both sides will get together and confer with the leadership on both sides as to a day when we can bring them up, a day which the leadership can arrange for them. Of course, it is a matter of high privilege if any Members wants to call them up, but I hope they will not exercise this privilege, and I am sure they will not do that without conferring with the leadership. If necessary, we will bring it up some day next week. We will have to make ar-

rangements for it. In any event I hope that the membership of that committee, as I stated, will confer with the leadership on both sides to see if we cannot work out some time that is satisfactory taking into consideration the busy program we have. I know the House will not misunderstand when I say that we have an awfully busy program and accordingly there has got to be a lot of flexibility. The leadership on both sides will keep the House advised of any changes as far in advance as possible. We have in mind the question of final adjournment and all those matters have to be taken into consideration. The House has been very kind in cooperating with getting legislation through expeditiously and I know the House will continue to do so.

Mr. THOMASON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. THOMASON. Perhaps the majority leader has not been informed, but the stock-pile minerals bill has been re-committed to conference. The conferees will meet the first part of the week. As I understand the situation it is simply to make some corrections which I do not think will be controversial. I do not believe, however, it can be called up on Monday.

Mr. McCORMACK. I conferred with the chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs and it was as a result of that that I put it down for Monday. I am glad to get the additional information. Under the circumstances, it cannot be brought up on Monday.

Mr. BENDER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. BENDER. The gentleman mentions three bills adversely reported having to do with reorganization plans, and the gentleman spoke of the high privilege of these bills. It will be necessary to go before the Rules Committee. I understand, however, unless these plans are acted on before the 16th of July they will become effective. Under the circumstances it is highly important that they be brought up for consideration as speedily as possible. As a member of that committee, I propose to call up these bills in the event they are not presented for consideration by next Thursday or Friday.

Mr. PITTENGER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. PITTENGER. May I say that I talked to the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. MANASCO], chairman of the committee, and I am sure there is no disposition on the part of the committee to delay the matter. I was advised that he was going to confer with the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCORMACK], majority leader, looking to the possibility of bringing those up some time next week and trying to get a definite date, the earlier the better.

Mr. McCORMACK. The gentleman from Alabama [Mr. MANASCO] has talked with me on two or three occasions. My note here is that he tried to get them

up on Thursday. They have to come up on some day next week. The gentleman will note I stated that I hoped Members on both sides of the committee will confer with the leadership. What I would like to see is the members of the committee get together and agree on 1 or 2 hours to debate the three of them and bring them up all together.

Mr. PITTENGER. We all want to cooperate with the leadership of the House. I know you have difficulties. I hope you will give us a definite date and that it will be on Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday of next week or the week following.

Mr. McCORMACK. That is pleasing to me and the gentleman may rest content that there will be no delay on my part even if I could exercise it. It is simply a matter of tolerance on the part of any Member of the House, having regard for the rest of the program that I am seeking an agreement as far as possible. I hope you can get together and agree on time. Then when you do, let us confer with the leadership on both sides and we will agree on a day as soon as possible.

Mr. PITTENGER. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will yield further, we are not going to have any trouble on time if you will just give us a date. But we do not want a date when the Members have all gone home.

Mr. JUDD. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. JUDD. Of course, the House ought to know that the Committee could take 30 hours on these resolutions. Each of these is privileged for 10 hours of debate.

Mr. McCORMACK. Correct.

Mr. JUDD. But we feel on both sides that we can handle the thing in 2 or 3 hours. I agree that we ought to get it out not later than Thursday.

Mr. McCORMACK. I suggest that you agree on a time, and I will bring it up just as soon as I possibly can. As a matter of fact, in my notes here I have it down for Thursday if we can get rid of the deficiency bill.

Mr. ENGEL of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I yield 10 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. TIBBOTT].

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Chairman, it has been a pleasure to work with the distinguished members of the Subcommittee on Military Establishments. The committee has made a thorough and comprehensive examination of the program proposed for the fiscal year 1947. We are well aware of the heavy responsibilities which devolve upon our committee to recommend the appropriation for a program for the first year following the war.

In dealing with the Quartermaster Service of the Army, and the testimony of the Quartermaster General, it was estimated the requirements for his department for the fiscal year, 1947, to be \$615,706,644, \$19,000,000 of which is for enlisted men. We recommended in appropriations \$597,750,100, which is a decrease of \$17,956,544. The factors involved in the reduction are due to: First, a reduction in troop strength; second, lowering of levels of supply; third, elim-

ination of combat loss factors from their requirements; fourth, increased emphasis of food conservation; fifth, elimination from their program of requirements for international aid and disease and unrest; and the stressing of economy wherever possible.

It is evident that the Quartermaster General is aware of the present urgency for economy and intends to follow in this direction. He assumes the responsibility of maintaining the high standards of his department and to be ready to meet all emergencies at the same time keeping in mind the demands for those things which the civilian population sacrificed while we were actively engaged in war.

Every effort is being made to prevent the waste of food. Qualified personnel, properly trained, are receiving the scope of training in the purchase of food. The estimated reduction in personnel for the fiscal year 1947 is estimated to be 64 percent.

There is a substantial decrease in the estimate for the disposition of remains. This is due to the decrease in the size of the Army, prisoners of war, and in the number of anticipated deaths.

Both General Gregory, the former Quartermaster General of the United States Army, and General Larkin, present Quartermaster General, I believe, have done a good job and are to be complimented for their hard work and fairness.

The Army program for 1947 includes the reestablishment of the National Guard and the ROTC. We understand that the plans for the reconstitution of the National Guard are now being worked out with the States. It was testified to by the Secretary of War that the plans call for 150,000 a year and over a period of 5 years, they hope to get 650,000 men.

It is estimated that \$110,000,000 will be required for National Guard activities during the fiscal year 1947 for activation of men and officers; that reasonably complete table of organization equipment will be furnished without cost to the National Guard except when excess War Department stocks are not available. We are given to understand, too, that the Federal Government must provide an even larger portion of the cost of operating the National Guard in order to relieve the financial burden on the States and to create an even more efficient National Guard than existed in 1940, at the time of its induction into Federal service.

In the Air National Guard it is hoped that there will be a striking force to have at least one squadron in each State and two or three squadrons in the larger States.

We were assured a very close technical supervision by experienced personnel over the Air National Guard, arrangements for which would be through the National Guard Bureau. It seems that the War Department is getting their squadrons' officers for the National Guard Reserve and keeping them up to date. Quite likely a considerable number of the Reserve officers are going to take advantage of that. The testimony reveals, too, that eventually the requirements will call for a training rate of 5,400 pilots a year. It was made clear to us that the 22,500

pilots in the Air Reserve are not all that are required in the program, but they will be in need of some 30,000 additional men, who will be available for administrative duties and for combat crew duty other than pilots.

General Spaatz, in his testimony, informed us that in order to keep our Air Force effective they must have a constant influx of Reserve officers on extended active duty. This, in turn, would provide a constant flow to Reserve and National Guard units trained in the latest technique and on the latest equipment.

General Eisenhower, in his testimony before our committee, said:

The National Guard must be stronger than ever before. This will require the Federal Government to bear a larger share of the operating cost of the National Guard than in the past. The framework of the Organized Reserve is rapidly being reestablished. The plan for this component calls for a portion to be completely organized into units and fully equipped. Legislation to authorize inactive-duty training, with compensation therefor similar to that presently authorized for the National Guard, will be sought. The Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the product of which paid such great dividends during the war, has already been reestablished. All courses have been revamped or are in the process of revamping to take advantage of our recent experience. The future graduate of this great corps will be even better equipped to take his place in the Organized Reserve Corps than his predecessors.

Increases of pay, additional assistance in a civilian capacity, additional office equipment and supplies, and overhead facilities must be taken into consideration. The National Guard should be prepared at all times to carry out its assigned mission in peace and in war.

The National Guard's primary interest to the Federal Government is basically required to develop a balanced force in the Army of the United States, and is not essential for State security.

We must remember that when the National Guard was inducted into the Army of the United States their identification as National Guard men was lost.

As to the ROTC, the schools, colleges, and universities are now making their postwar plans, and we should be able to state definitely what our ROTC policies will be.

We are told that—

Practically all the States feel that they cannot raise the complete number of troops in the troop bases unless they receive Federal aid in the construction of armories and other facilities necessary to house the troops.

With the present unsettled conditions of the world and our responsibilities as one of the leading nations of the world, the next step seems to be to determine the minimum strength of the Army which would enable us to meet those responsibilities.

Mr. KEARNEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TIBBOTT. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. KEARNEY. I was quite interested in listening to the gentleman's discussion of the National Guard. I wonder if the gentleman can give us any information

as to just what assistance the Federal Government will give the States in rebuilding the armories to house the new Army, especially the new mechanized outfits.

Mr. TIBBOTT. I will say to the gentleman, that during the hearings the question came before the committee. It is my understanding the matter of assistance to armories was not included in the appropriations for the fiscal year 1947, but would be considered at some future time upon development of the postwar program.

Mr. KEARNEY. The armories as now constituted are wholly inadequate for the housing of these new outfits.

Mr. TIBBOTT. That was understood by the committee.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I yield 15 minutes to the gentleman from Florida [Mr. HENDRICKS].

Mr. HENDRICKS. Mr. Chairman, the members of the committee will note that this bill is for the amount of something over \$7,000,000,000. I do not know whether the chairman of the committee or the ranking minority member has brought out the point that not all of it is for military functions. I think I recall during the hearings we developed the fact that something like \$1,200,000,000 was for civil functions as conducted by the War Department. The reason I bring that out is because sometime someone may ask us here in peacetime why we are appropriating \$7,000,000,000 for the maintenance of an army. If you take the civil functions item of \$1,200,000,000 out, you do not have a \$7,000,000,000 army. It is my proposal, and has been my proposal to the committee, that next year those items for civil functions as conducted by the War Department be taken out of the military appropriations and put in a separate civil functions bill just as we have many items like the Canal Zone item in the civil functions bill. I think it is only fair because in that way we will then actually reflect the cost to the taxpayer of the maintenance of our Army and of our War Department. This committee went through this bill thoroughly and we did the very best we could. I think we combed every item. I think you can depend on that. We made every cut we possibly could. Sometimes we cut a little more than I wanted and sometimes we did not make quite as much of a cut as I wanted to make. But we struck a happy medium.

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HENDRICKS. I yield.

Mr. BAILEY. I would be interested to know whether in the testimony you had during these lengthy hearings you delved into the matter of surplus property held by the Army.

Mr. HENDRICKS. We went into that rather thoroughly.

Mr. BAILEY. And what did you find with reference to surplus property held by the Army?

Mr. HENDRICKS. Does the gentleman mean in regard to the amount of surplus property that they have?

Mr. BAILEY. There is a feeling on the part of some of the officials dealing with surplus property that the Army has not been sufficiently liberal in turning loose some of the surplus compared with what the Navy has been doing.

Mr. HENDRICKS. I do not know whether I can answer that sufficiently or not, but I do not believe the subcommittee feels that the Army is holding on to anything that they should give up. They are getting rid of it just as fast as they can.

Mr. BAILEY. There is a feeling on the part of a great many people that they are not, when they want some surplus property.

Mr. HENDRICKS. That may be true. If you and I wanted a jeep and the Army still had it, we would probably think we should have it, but I think the committee feels the Army is doing a good job in handling surplus property.

Mr. Chairman, there are two items that I want to discuss particularly. Briefly, I want to mention the Tripler Hospital. The gentleman from Michigan [Mr. ENGEL], talked about Tripler General Hospital. I want to concede to him that he did uncover a great many things there that we do not approve of and do not condone. I do not condone some of the errors made by the War Department. I do not want to approve of some of the things they want to do. But we have now put safeguards around the War Department in further construction. I believe the gentleman will agree with me on that, in connection with Tripler General Hospital. I wanted to give you some of the background. We are passing all of the blame, it seems to me, on to the War Department and I do not feel that we should do that. If I am incorrect in any of the statements I make in regard to dates and so forth I will be glad to be corrected, because I was not a member of this subcommittee at the time of the inception of Tripler General Hospital. However, as I recall from what I can find out, Tripler General Hospital was started on the orders of the then Chief of Staff, General Marshall. I believe it was in 1942 that General Marshall made a tour of the Pacific, and feeling that the war with Japan would not be ended as soon as it really did end, he felt it would be dragged out, and that we would need adequate hospital facilities. Therefore, he gave directions for the construction of the hospital. As a result of that they started plans for Tripler General Hospital in Honolulu. I had the pleasure of going out there to see that. Just as the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. ENGEL] said, I did not know anything about the background of this until we actually visited the site of that hospital. It is unfortunate that during the war much of the discussion before the committees whenever we held discussions about construction abroad, was kept off the record. Therefore, we really do not have a record to go on, to see who was at fault for some of these things. General Marshall was interested in this hospital, I have no doubt, and if he had not felt the war would be dragged out much longer than it was, he would have held up plans until a later

date when they could have really made better plans. But you will recall that during the war, especially when it came to installations such as hospitals or any other installation for the benefit of our servicemen, we acted promptly, and in doing so, we often wasted money. The truth of the matter is that war is a waste of money, and you have to continue to build and work and plan and you have to do it rapidly. We found out during the testimony on this bill, after having questioned the engineers and General Kirk, that one of the greatest troubles about Tripler General Hospital and its excessive cost, was the fact that they had to do their work and make their plans so quickly.

These plans were made hurriedly and they are not the kind of plans that we would like to have made. The Veterans' Administration has made better plans. But I want to point out this to you that in the hearings I questioned the Engineer Corps and General Kirk. This appears at page 1022 of the hearings. If you will read this you will get a little clearer picture of what happened.

They point out the excessive cost. I believe the gentleman from Michigan said it was to have cost \$8,000,000.

Mr. ENGEL of Michigan. Eleven million five hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. HENDRICKS. Eleven million five hundred thousand dollars. The costs went up from time to time. They also pointed out that this was partially due to the increased cost of materials and also partially due to the increase in labor costs. I put in the record at the same time the fact that the Veterans' Administration had made proposals to us to build veteran hospitals. I forget the number at the moment, but they are in the hearings here. They gave us a certain amount as needed to build those hospitals throughout the country for the veterans, but a little later they asked for additional funds and to appear before the Deficiency Committee. I was invited to sit in on the hearings, and then I found that in many cases the cost was more than twice as much to build those Veterans' Administration hospitals in this country as they had originally estimated. Now, Tripler Hospital no doubt has increased in cost just the same as these other hospitals. At the same time I think some of the plans they have can certainly be modified and some of the things the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. ENGEL] mentioned can be eliminated.

The gentleman from Michigan [Mr. ENGEL] did bring out some things that were wrong, but that is not entirely the responsibility of the War Department. They did contact certain members of the subcommittee. At the time they did get tacit assent to beginning construction of Tripler. Those men are not here now. There were three of them, Joe Stearns, of Alabama, Mr. Snyder, and Lane Powers, who was the ranking minority member. The gentleman from Michigan says he was not informed of this plan and, as he said, did not know anything about it until he saw the hospital out at Honolulu. The truth is that the War Department did come to the committee both of the House and of the

Senate, and then on their statements were given tacit assent. Now the fault lies in the fact that Mr. Powers did not inform the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. ENGEL], and it also lies in the fact that there was not a committee meeting called and the thing threshed out and approved formally. I will admit that to the gentleman. On the other hand, it was at a time when we were doing things in a hurry, but they did come up and get tacit assent. They also went over to the Senate and got tacit assent from that body, too. At a later date it was brought out—and you will find the conversation here on page 1025 of the hearings between General Kirk and Senator THOMAS of Oklahoma, chairman of the same committee in the Senate, in which the Senator said that there was money sufficient in here without being earmarked for the construction of this hospital.

So now we have it in this position, that the construction that they have started on already they may continue, and in addition to that we gave them the right to continue on with three or four other projects—I do not recall which they are at the present time, but they are in the report at page 7—they can continue with them because we felt it was necessary to complete the hospitals for use in January. Except for these four which have not been constructed which amount to two million and some hundred thousand, if they are going to do any more construction they must come to the Military Affairs Committee for authority and then come before this subcommittee for their funds. Therefore, they cannot continue without the consent of Congress.

Let us not lose sight of the fact that this is the only permanent hospital in the Pacific for our Army, and that in addition to that provisions are made for the veterans under the direction or at the request of the Veterans' Administration.

I am interested in that particularly because my committee has to handle veterans affairs. We do not want to lose track of the fact that if we are going to build a hospital, and it has been started, we want to build a good hospital because it is the only general and permanent hospital in the Pacific. We have bases out there which I am going to talk about later. Because something was done wrong here previously, we must not do something to delay the construction of facilities that are necessary, not only for the members of our armed forces but for the veterans who will use the hospital.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HENDRICKS. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. Out near and bordering my district there are two large Army hospitals that were built by the Army for treatment of their prisoners. I believe I can say from a visual examination of the buildings that they are permanent. We anticipated that when the Army was through with them, which they are now, the Veterans' Administration would take them over. When that was suggested to the Veterans' Administration or the Veterans' Com-

mittee, they said, "No; these hospitals are not adequate for our patients. They are not efficient, they are not the right kind of hospitals."

Does not the Army in building a hospital have in mind its possible use by other governmental agencies, and also is not the hospital problem an old problem? When they build one of those hospitals, there are certain principles and fundamentals that are well known which they should have put into those hospitals.

Mr. HENDRICKS. I would like to answer the gentleman briefly, because I have something here I want to discuss and my time is passing. I do not know the two hospitals the gentleman is talking about; however, up to now the hospitals that the Veterans' Administration felt were of a permanent nature were accepted. Some of these may look permanent on the outside but they still may not be fireproof and the Veterans' Administration is not going to use them. We do not want them unless they are fireproof and of permanent construction because it may be a danger to the patients. The policy of the Veterans' Administration is to take the permanently constructed hospitals, and then they want them to be near medical centers, and I think they should be near medical centers. I would like to talk with the gentleman about that later and I will be glad to do so about their policy. So far we have approved the hospitals that the Veterans' Administration has taken and the policy they have followed, in our committee. I will be glad to discuss this with the gentleman later.

I want to discuss with the members of the committee for a few minutes our bases in the Pacific. I had the pleasure of going out there with the late Buell Snyder and the members of our committee. We visited many of the bases which I shall discuss with you. May I say that we took these bases in the Pacific at a great cost in manpower, in lives of our boys, and in money. In fact, I may say that it cost billions of dollars to build the bases that we have out there now. I have some figures here in regard to what it cost us in lives. I will not give a break-down and these figures exclude the Navy. Including the lives we lost on Okinawa by the Navy and on the other islands by the Marine Corps and Army, we lost a total of 90,289 men. When we bring in the Navy's total on islands aside from Okinawa and include the lives which we lost out in the Pacific on battleships and in one way and another, I imagine they will run well above 100,000 men.

We have certain bases out there which were mandated to us. There are one or two of them. We took other bases or other islands on which we have established bases, which were mandated to Japan after the last war. In addition to that we have bases on islands which were under the sovereignty of the British Empire and of France and of the Netherlands.

I want to discuss with you what I think we ought to keep out there.

I brought a map in here which I have marked, which will give you some idea of the picture that I am trying to get across to you.

OUR PACIFIC OUTPOSTS

Our complete and final victory over Japan has placed the United States in possession of many of the strategic islands of the Pacific Ocean formerly controlled by the Japanese. Our Pacific adversary has been smashed, and the ring of strategic bases which were his outposts have been wrested from a desperate and fanatical enemy in battles which are glorious pages in American history. The names of Tarawa, Kwajalein, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa will resound like bugle calls as long as men respect valor; but they also will bring back the memory of bloody struggles which required incredible efforts by our land, sea, and air forces in the mightiest combined operations the world has ever known; efforts which cost us heavily in ships, in planes, in supplies, and, above all, in the lives of thousands of our finest young men. The price of victory was not a light one.

Millions of American dollars and uncounted hours of American toil were poured into these islands, once they had been taken from the enemy, in order that they might be made suitable stepping stones to bring us to grips with the enemy on his own shores. The skill and devotion to duty of our engineers, both Army and Navy, were a fitting complement to the valor of our assault troops. Roads were built, harbors developed, and airfields carved from mountain and jungle, in what can truly be described as modern miracles. Great bases sprang up where formerly a few miserable Jap huts had stood in fever-ridden swamps. From the easternmost tip of New Guinea, through the scattered islands of the Philippine Archipelago and on tiny coral atolls in the watery wastes of the Central Pacific, the blood, treasure, and talents of America were expended without stint to build a highway to the heart of Japan.

Every man and woman in the Nation hopes and prays that never again will there be war. Nevertheless, the advances of modern science, which make possible weapons of greater destructiveness, range, and stealth than any the world has heretofore known, make mandatory the securing of our shores against attack from any quarter. World War II gave the faintest preliminary indication of the destruction which can be wrought with guided missiles and atomic bombs. A war in the future could bring devastation from the sea, from the air, and from long-range guided missiles launched from distant shores. All these would make man's worst efforts to date seem like the work of children.

An adequate military posture demands that we possess bulwarks against aggression, sufficiently distant from our own shores to screen them against attack from any quarter whatsoever. Our possession of such bases denies to any enemy their use as sites from which offensive operations could be launched against us.

To rely merely on defenses within or close to our own shores would be to invite disaster. Our minds reel when we consider what might have resulted if the Japanese had attacked Hawaii with forces large enough to wrest those strategic islands from us. From such a position, our west coast could easily have

been assailed, and our people would have learned at first hand the horrors that the Jap brought to Nanking and Manila.

If we are to keep an enemy from our shores, we must have bases which are capable of being defended and supplied, and so located as to protect our air lanes, sea lanes, and continental shores. The system must have depth and flexibility, so that penetration of any one area by the enemy will not result in catastrophe. World War II has demonstrated for all time that, far from being a bulwark against invasion, an ocean is, instead, an open and inviting road to the heart of a nation which is weak.

The islands of the Pacific were bought with American blood and developed by American sweat and money. They must remain available as bases for the defense of the United States against any aggressor. Certainly, we have fully earned the right to insure that these vital shields of our western flank will never again be used against us.

Much remains to be done before we possess a well developed and adequate system of bases in the Pacific. Many of the bases which we now occupy were developed at top speed during the war. A breathless haste was the order of the day, in order that the bases might fill their operational missions. It was imperative that airfields be constructed in the shortest possible time, so that we could relentlessly press our attack on the enemy. Such airfields are not now adequate for the operation of the heavy-type aircraft now being produced. They must be strengthened, or in some cases reconstructed or even entirely relocated, to eliminate operational hazards which had to be accepted in wartime.

Further, our logistical arrangements on these installations must be adapted to peacetime use. Permanent storage facilities, depots, and repair shops must be provided, if installations are to be operated with reasonable economy. We can no longer operate supply dumps on an open beach as we did during the war. In tropical heat and rain or in Arctic snows, equipment and supplies deteriorate with appalling speed if adequate protection is not provided.

In peacetime, permanent housing is required for military personnel and their families. In the base areas which we propose to retain and develop, much of the construction is of such flimsy nature as to be entirely unsuitable. Substantial housing must be provided for the health, safety, and well-being of our troops and their families. We cannot ask American soldiers to live in substandard facilities at a time when every effort is being made to encourage enlistments in the Army and to improve generally the lot of our fighting men.

If, then, we are to have the system of adequate bases so vital to our very existence, we must provide permanent construction to include airdromes which can accommodate the largest aircraft now projected by our great airplane industry; and adequate storage and repair facilities and troop housing of a standard which can be countenanced by the American people. The system of bases which I visualize must include many of those islands of the Pacific which were

formerly Japanese mandates or possessions, such as Saipan, Tinian, Okinawa, and Iwo Jima, which were won by the valor of American arms. If you will look at the map you will note that these bases which I mention are Army bases and run in a circular curve southward to Guam and Okinawa and do not include an outer circle which we should have of naval bases. I think we should maintain our control of these bases without any question from anyone. In addition to the bases which I have named and which were either owned by Japan or under Japanese mandate, we plan for an Army base near Manila and for at least a refueling station at Kwajalein in the Marshalls. I should also like to say that the Navy, in my opinion, should have a base on New Caledonia and Manus which is in the Admiralty group. I realize, of course, that New Caledonia is under French sovereignty and that Manus is under British sovereignty or is a mandate of Australia. I do not know what steps the State Department is taking in regard to these bases but I know what steps they should be taking. They should be negotiating for bases in both New Caledonia and in the Admiralties. In the Admiralties the Army alone spent about \$140,000,000. The Navy has a great base and a fine harbor and should by all means retain that base.

I wish you would observe this chain of bases which I propose that the United States maintain, first beginning with our Army and Navy bases on the island of Oahu in the Hawaiians and then in an outer circle the Navy base on New Caledonia, a Navy base on Manus in the Admiralties, a Navy base in the Philippines, at Leyte, a naval base on Okinawa, and, of course, our naval base at Dutch Harbor, in the Aleutians. This, as I said, is the outer circle of protective bases. The inner circle would begin with our Army and Navy bases at Honolulu with our refueling stop at Kwajalein in the Marshalls, and Army and Navy bases on Guam, Saipan, and Tinian, an Army base near Tokyo on the Tokyo Plain and an Army base on Attu, in the Aleutians, and end with our Navy base at Dutch Harbor, in the Aleutians.

There may be those who question the propriety of such proposals. I want it clearly understood that I am expressing only my own thoughts on the matter, but I have found that my thoughts are corroborated by those who have studied international affairs and the danger of an open gate in the Pacific. Whether you agree with me or not in this statement, I feel that the influence of the British Empire and their military power was much more potent in the days before the last war than they are now, and yet the Japanese were able to take the great bases of Hong Kong and Singapore and the Netherlands East Indies, and, of course, our own bases in the Philippines and control all of the mid-Pacific and southwest Pacific. The United States is the only power that was able to clear the Pacific of the Japanese. The United States will remain the only power in the Western Hemisphere who can maintain control of the Pacific. If you will observe these bases you will see that so long as we hold this outer circle of bases be-

ginning at Hawaii, with a base in New Caledonia if it is possible to get such a base, a base at Manus in the Admiralties which we must have, and also bases on the Philippines, Okinawa, Tokyo, Attu, and Dutch Harbor, no power can break through. With the bases at Okinawa, Tokyo, Attu, and Dutch Harbor, we hold both hinges of the gate to the Pacific in this direction. With the bases at Oahu, Manila, Manus, the Marshalls, and the Hawaiians we hold both hinges to any gate to the Pacific in the mid- and southwest Pacific. As a deterrent to any aggressor these bases will contribute to the effectiveness of the United Nations Organization. We earnestly pray that the United Nations Organization will save the world from another terrible war; but if we are to do our share toward making that Organization adequate, the United States itself must be strong. Support of the United Nations and our own security, demand that the islands of the Pacific be adequately defended and properly organized. This bill contains \$195,000,000 for the consolidation of our overseas bases. I urge your earnest support of this amount. Any other course would only lead to a heedless destruction of the fruits of victory, and is an invitation to a tragedy which might well mean an end to western civilization.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Florida has expired.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I yield five additional minutes to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. MAY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HENDRICKS. I will be glad to yield to the chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. MAY. The gentleman recollects, of course, that several years before this war started some of us wanted to fortify the island of Guam.

Mr. HENDRICKS. I mentioned that.

Mr. MAY. If we had done that, we probably would not have lost it in the beginning, but, having lost it and paid for it in both blood and money, as we did in all of these bases, I think we ought to keep them.

Mr. KEEFE. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HENDRICKS. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. KEEFE. I have heard that story so often, and I am simply surprised that the chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, in the face of the knowledge that should be in his hands as chairman of that committee, would have the audacity to stand up here and make the statement he has just made with respect to Guam. I hope in a few days to give the gentleman some information on that subject. If he knows the war plan of the Chiefs of Staff that was adopted—rainbow 5—as he should know it as chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, he will know that the Joint Chiefs of Staff from the very beginning have ruled, and have it in writing, that Guam was not defensible and could not be defended, and never was there a proposal to fortify the island of Guam. Do not bring that old red herring in here because you are going to be exposed in a few days when we make our Pearl

Harbor report. The gentleman does not know what he is talking about.

Mr. MAY. I do know what I am talking about.

Mr. KEEFE. I know the gentleman does not when he makes that statement.

Mr. MAY. I hope the gentleman will withdraw that from the Record.

Mr. KEEFE. I am tired of hearing those statements made.

Mr. MAY. I offered the amendment here myself to fortify it, and the Record will show it.

Mr. HENDRICKS. I hope the argument between the two gentlemen is settled to their satisfaction and the satisfaction of everyone in the House, but I am afraid we will be arguing the fortification of Guam as long as the history of the United States exists.

I want to say this myself in regard to the fortification of Guam. Whether we were attempting to fortify it with \$5,000,000 or not, and I do not know whether you would call that fortification or just improvement, does not make any difference. It simply reveals the policy that when we should have been fortifying Guam and our bases in the Pacific against aggression, when we should have seen what Japan was doing, and we tried to get only \$5,000,000, this House voted it down. That is a clear indication of what would have happened if we tried to get something to fortify our bases in the Pacific.

Mr. MAY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HENDRICKS. I yield.

Mr. MAY. The reason why it was not fortified is because we had been told for five long years before that by the United States Navy that Japan was just a breakfast spell and we did not need to pay any attention to her and could lick her in 3 months.

Mr. HENDRICKS. I will not comment on that.

(Mr. HENDRICKS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ENGEL of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, I intended to speak on the question of bases. I knew that the gentleman from Florida was going to talk about them. I think he has presented the matter to the committee very ably. In my judgment the war with Japan was made possible and probable by the secret treaty between England and Japan made during World War I and before the United States entered that war whereby in the case of victory, Japan was to have the Mariannas, the Carolines, and the Marshall Islands, and England was to have the Gilberts. When World War I was over, bid-hearted Uncle Sam said, "We do not want a thing in the world but just the privilege of paying for the war." The result was that Japan did get those islands and England did get the Gilberts. All we had left was Wake and Guam. I am not blaming England because England was in a tight spot when that agreement was made. The possession of the Mariannas, the Carolines, and the Marshalls by Japan, together with other islands like Okinawa and that string of islands, together with the inability of England to defend the Gil-

berts, enabled Japan, as they knew they would be able to, to block to United States completely from the Philippine Islands. No Guam or Wake fortifications could have saved us. The committee was unanimous that that must not occur again and that the United States should keep those islands if for no other reason than that no other nation could come in and fortify those islands against us. Is that not correct, may I ask the gentleman from Florida?

Mr. HENDRICKS. That is correct as I understand it.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ENGEL of Michigan. I yield.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. Is it the gentleman's view and the feeling of the committee members that we should not join with any group or anybody in a trusteeship of the bases indicated on the map by the gentleman from Florida?

Mr. ENGEL of Michigan. It is my opinion we should retain those islands ourselves. Let us take Manus Island. Manus Island in the Southwest Pacific was owned by Germany. In World War I Germany lost it. It was mandated by the League of Nations to Australia. Australia was unable to hold it. Japan took it and we took it from Japan by a great sacrifice and spent \$140,000,000, as I recall, on Army installations alone in addition to what the Navy did. It was an Australian mandate. If the Navy needs it, I say we should be just as realistic about it as Joe Stalin is and we should keep it. I think Australia would agree to that. That is how I feel about it.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. ENGEL of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I yield 10 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. JENNINGS].

Mr. JENNINGS. Mr. Chairman, what I shall say pertains to defense, but I ask unanimous consent to proceed out of order.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

Mr. JENNINGS. Mr. Chairman, the people of the United States have invested in the Tennessee Valley Authority dams, reservoirs, generators, transmission lines, and other power facilities, in round figures, \$750,000,000. The Authority has just completed the Fontana Dam, in Fontana, N. C. The Congress, in December 1941, authorized the construction of the Watauga Dam and the Holston Dam, the Watauga Dam being on the Watauga River a few miles east of Elizabethton, in Carter County; the Holston Dam being above Kingsport, on the Holston River. Approximately \$4,500,000 has been spent on the Watauga Dam and \$6,500,000 has been spent on the Holston Dam. Work on the Watauga Dam was stopped by the War Production Board in 1942, and work on the Holston Dam was stopped in 1943, due to a shortage of critical materials. H. R. 6777 carried a provision of some \$10,000,000 for resumption of work on these two projects. It was eliminated by the committee on the theory that strategic materials might be required that otherwise could go into veterans' housing. Investigation dis-

closes, however, that these dams are, for the most part, to be constructed of earth and rock.

This further fact argues in favor of resumption of work on them at this time: The TVA has a trained force of men who are ready to go from the completion of the Fontana Dam, with salvaged materials and heavy construction machinery, directly to work on the Watauga Dam at this time. If they are not put to work on these dams they will be dispersed and it will cost a large sum of money to reassemble such a force.

In addition to that, this work that has been done up there, the construction work that has been done on these two dams, more than \$10,850,000, by a delay of 1 or 2 years will deteriorate in value, and the Government will suffer heavy loss on this account. In addition to that, the Authority has equipment up there. It has installations there. It has housing there. It has contracted for office space in Elizabethton. There is a pool of available labor within 40 miles of the Watauga Dam of 20,886, according to the employment facilities in charge of that matter at Elizabethton. I hold in my hand a letter from Mr. Frank B. Poteat, area director of the United States Employment Service, stating this to be true. In addition to that, more than 75,000 men within a radius of 40 miles of the Watauga Dam on which it is proposed to resume work at this time, served in the armed forces of this country. Most of them are back home and thousands of them desire to work on this project.

These are multiple-purpose dams. They are for the purpose of flood control, and for the purpose of producing power. At Elizabethton, in 1940, which is an industrial city in a section of the country built upon and surrounded by river bottom lands—at Elizabethton and vicinity a flood from the waters of the Watauga caused approximately \$6,000,000 damage.

There was destruction of residences, damage to railroads, damage to farm lands, and there was loss of life. There are installations there, rayon plants, that cost over \$26,000,000, where 6,000 people are employed daily. Rayon, of course, was most vital to the defense of this country during the war.

At Kingsport, which is an industrial city of 75,000 people, is one of the greatest ordnance plants in the world. It was constructed during this war. It is a place where we made our most devastating explosives. That is in the lowlands, and it would be threatened by floodwaters from the Watauga River because the Watauga runs into the Holston between Kingsport and Elizabethton. Kingsport is situated on the Holston River. So you have all those arguments from the standpoint of giving the people employment, from the standpoint of economy, and the saving of the work that has already been done and accomplished, and the necessity for flood control because floods may occur at any time. In addition to these facts, the Watauga Dam, when completed, will be capable of producing 50,000 kilowatts of prime power. This dam will produce 50,000 kilowatts of prime electrical energy, which means power that is produced day in and day out every day in the year. Holston Dam will have in-

stalled in it a 30,000-kilowatt generator which in turn will produce 30,000 kilowatts of prime power day in and day out the year around. These waters that are impounded by these two dams will go on downstream on the Holston, and passing out of Sullivan County through Hawkins and Hamblen into Grainger, these waters will flow into the Cherokee Dam, and from that dam they will flow down the Holston into the Tennessee at Knoxville, where the junction of the Watauga and the French Broad form the Tennessee. With the aid and support of the distinguished gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. KEEFE], who is sitting before me at this time, on the tenth day of my membership in this House, he and five other Republicans made possible the building of the dam at Lenoir City costing \$40,000,000, which also will utilize this water as it comes down the stream. It will go from there to the Watt's Bar Dam, from there to Hale's Bar Dam, from there to Chickamauga Dam, and on down to Wheeler, Pickwick, and Kentucky Dams. Thus we can use this water impounded in these two dams at each of the downstream dams I have named, and thus increase the production of power at each and all of them.

I wish to impress upon you, Mr. Chairman, and upon the Members of this House the urgency of this matter. The resumption of work on these dams is a matter of economy and is in furtherance of the national defense and for the welfare of the whole country. We all realize that the Tennessee Valley Authority made a most notable contribution to the national defense during this war. That is why the Government built the atomic bomb down there in my district. The Tennessee Valley Authority furnished power in great quantities.

There were also available trustworthy and patriotic men and women to do the work. This current will be needed down there. It will save coal, because such vast quantities of electric current are used in that project at Oak Ridge that at some times it is necessary to use not only this hydroelectric power but to use as much as 40 railroad cars of coal per day in the most modern and efficient steam-generating power plant in the world there at Oak Ridge at this bomb plant.

Then there is a personal reason that I want to urge, and I think it will not have a bad effect on my colleagues over on this side of the Chamber. Both of these dams are in the district represented by our colleague the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. REECE]. This people and he himself are tremendously interested in the completion of these two dams. I have here a stack of telegrams and letters from hundreds of citizens of east Tennessee appealing to the Congress that work on these dams be resumed. Let me say that the Senate will likely restore this appropriation of approximately \$10,000,000 for the resumption of work on these dams, and I am taking this opportunity to set these facts forth in order that when the conference report comes in you will know what it will mean to the people of this country and to the people of upper east Tennessee, western North Carolina, and

western Virginia to complete these two projects. They have been authorized by the Congress. They can be built more cheaply now than later. The danger of destructive floods will be eliminated, power will be produced, employment furnished to veterans, and the Tennessee Valley Authority will be enabled to further serve the people of that region and the whole country. Let us build these dams now at less money than they otherwise hereafter could be completed for.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Tennessee has expired.

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ARENDS].

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Chairman, I notice in this bill an appropriation for \$375,000,000 for the further development of atomic energy. I have no particular quarrel with that, but I rather imagine that this item of \$375,000,000 or an expenditure of better than \$1,000,000 per day for a year comes rather as a surprise to the American people.

Some time ago, the Honorable JOSEPH MARTIN, minority leader of the House, introduced House Resolution 325, a resolution resolving that before the United States adopts compulsory military service, the President of the United States, the Secretary of State, and the personal representatives of the President of the United States on the United Nations Organization be and hereby are urged to work unceasingly for an immediate international agreement whereby compulsory military service shall be wholly eliminated from the policies and practices of all nations.

This resolution, Mr. Chairman, has had my wholehearted support. The resolution was referred to the House Military Affairs Committee, which committee up to date has not seen fit to take action thereon. I am inclined to feel that now is a most propitious time for this legislation to be passed and I intend to do my utmost to obtain action by the Military Affairs Committee through calling for a vote on this resolution.

As we are all aware, great discussion is going on amongst the nations of the world as to what should be done on an international basis, regarding control of atomic energy. It has been suggested that atomic control vested in a world organization is the best answer as to how we can safely handle this new-found power. The Military Affairs Committee of the House is presently considering the McMahon bill, which sets up a United States commission of five men who would have absolute control of all atomic matters in this Nation.

The other day Bernie Baruch offered to make a deal on the part of the United States for international control of all atomic matters with other nations of the world toward complete abolition of all atom bombs and further atomic developments which might be used as instruments of war. A ready response came from Russia, one of our allies of World War II. As we so well know, Russia up to this time is not equipped nor do they have complete knowledge nor have they been able to keep abreast with the United States in atomic development, and therefore it is easily understandable

why they so gladly expressed a willingness to cooperate to the end that military atomic force and development be done away with.

This brings me to my point; namely, that if the nations of the world because of their known lack of information, know-how, or ability to create atomic bombs and weapons are so overwhelmingly willing to support the suggestion by Mr. Baruch that all atomic bombs held by the United States be destroyed and that all atomic energy and development be placed under control of an international organization, then it likewise seems reasonable to me that Russia in particular and other of our allies might well agree through action by the United Nations to cooperate and formulate an agreement which will wholly eliminate compulsory military service as a practice and policy of every nation.

If, I repeat, nations of the world are willing to agree to do away with atomic energy and place development of this destructive power under the control of an international body, with the same reason, Mr. Speaker, and with the same logic, we can and have the right to ask that compulsory military training likewise be done away with on the part of all nations.

I do hope and trust that we can obtain quick favorable action on the Martin resolution to abolish conscription.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ARENDS. I yield to the gentleman from South Dakota.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. I think the gentleman has made a most interesting suggestion. I wonder if the gentleman would carry that a little further and suggest international control in the same way of the use of gas and other lethal weapons for conducting war.

Mr. ARENDS. I see no reason why that could not be done, for the simple reason that we are trying to do away with atomic energy and force because it is an instrument of war with which we do not want to deal, and by the same logic we should do away with the other weapons, because our only hope is that we may somehow or other develop a lasting peace in this world.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. That might even be carried further if we are going to suggest that Russia apply to her own weapons the same logic which she is proposing in asking us to destroy the atom bomb before we set up controls, and that might even be applied to asking them to abandon compulsory military training as a further solution of the whole problem of postwar military training.

There is one other thing in the gentleman's remarks on which I would like to comment briefly. He referred to \$375,000,000 as being more than \$1,000,000 per day. Of course, the gentleman is aware of the fact that the appropriation is not based on that rate of expenditure in fiscal 1947. The appropriation is based upon the Budget request for \$200,000,000 for fiscal 1947 and a subsequent expenditure in 1948 of \$197,000,000, most of which must be contracted in 1947. The committee that that instead of making an appropriation of \$200,000,000 now plus

contractual authority for \$175,000,000 and then a subsequent appropriation of \$197,000,000 for expenditure in 1948 it would be better to make the \$375,000,000 appropriation at this time in order to save confusion and double charges of expenditures for this project.

Mr. VOORHIS of California. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ARENDS. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. VOORHIS of California. All I wanted to do was to tell the gentleman that I very much agree with his remarks, and that to prove it I introduced a resolution very similar to the one he mentioned. I believe it is along that road that we have got to travel if we are going to save mankind.

Mr. ARENDS. In our dealing with the UNO, we should take advantage of all these opportunities.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ARENDS. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. There is quite a large sum in this bill for laboratories for the development of the atom bomb; am I correct in that?

Mr. ARENDS. The whole question of atomic energy; yes.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. And they are looking at various Army bases with a view to establishing laboratories.

Mr. ARENDS. They are going on with this development every day, as the gentleman knows.

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. PITTINGER].

Mr. PITTINGER. Mr. Chairman, my remarks will be brief. After listening to the debate this afternoon I am inclined to vote against this bill, not because I do not believe in an adequate army, and not because I do not believe in national defense, and not because I do not believe in the War Department, because I do believe in all those, and I believe we need them more now than ever before. I think the debate this afternoon challenges consideration on the part of the Members of this House. I refer particularly to the remarks of the distinguished gentleman from Michigan [Mr. ENGEL], in which he pointed out the facts—and I do not know whether he is correct about everything he said—and developed the idea that there was somebody in the higher brackets in the War Department and in the Army who did not know the value of a dollar in peacetime. I am afraid that that is correct.

It seems to me that Congress ought to have better control of the policies of the War Department, and it seems to me that the men in the higher brackets in the War Department ought to recognize and ought to measure up to the responsibilities that rest upon them to the American people. I do not believe they are doing that. Some of them are going to wonder why some day, as to the reason the Members of this House voted against the draft bill, and some will vote against it when it comes along again very shortly for a vote. It is going to be because we do not think they know what they are doing.

When I was listening here this afternoon to the remarks of the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. ENGEL], I thought of that nonsensical report that is now reposing in the files of the chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs of this House in connection with a bill I introduced providing that Congress take over the Inspector General of the Army so that we have somebody over in the War Department and in the Army who could tell Congress the truth, so that Congress could act intelligently. What do you suppose happened? The gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. MAY] got a letter, of which I have a copy, saying that it would just be too bad if we let the Congress interfere with the policy-making people in charge of the things that really count in the War Department.

I want to say that until and unless we know that we have somebody who is making policies that are correct, Congress had better exercise that prerogative, which started back in the days of George Washington, when Baron Von Steuben was the first Inspector General of the Army, in the Revolutionary War.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PITTINGER. I yield to the gentleman from South Dakota.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. I do not want to minimize at all the salutary effects of the gentleman's remarks, but I think that for the record we ought to differentiate between the appropriation situation on this bill and on the bills throughout the war. During the war we did appropriate large sums, and we had a transfer clause in those bills. It was under the transfer clause that the War Department was able to transfer funds from one purpose to another. It was necessary during the emergencies of the war, we felt, to have a transfer clause because of unexpected situations developing in the stress of battle. However, in this bill the transfer clause has been eliminated and the funds are appropriated under specific terms, so that at least we are trying to prevent the happening under this bill of what perhaps happened during the war.

Mr. PITTINGER. I thank my colleague for his contribution. What I said about having Congress appoint the Inspector General in the Army, who can go out for us and get facts without any fear that the Secretary of War or the high ranking brackets in the War Department will cut his head off if he does not bring us the right kind of a report, is still very much in point. I believe Congress ought to have a closer approach and a closer contact, especially in peacetime, with the expenditure of \$7,000,000,000. I do not minimize the importance of the War Department in wartime. We all did support it and trust it.

I have over in my office, Mr. Chairman, newspaper clippings which just came to me, showing pictures of Army vehicles which have been deteriorating for months and months and the implication is that in due time they will become of no value. This is a direct charge of waste. It is a reflection upon the War Department. I wonder if those high-ranking men in the War Department who are asking for \$7,000,000,000 in this

peacetime world of ours are responsible for letting these Army vehicles rot and go to rack and ruin. These charges that have come to me may not be true. I have requested a report. I know in advance, however, that that report will be a "white-wash," and that nobody is going to admit that anybody made any mistakes. They do not do business that way in the Army. I do not like to criticize but I want to repeat that the men in whom we placed so much confidence in wartime and the men who had the spending of billions upon billions of dollars in wartime have, in my opinion, failed in almost every way to measure up to their responsibilities to the American people since the close of the war.

I fear that money which they could and did spend, and justify during wartime, will now in peacetime be wasted by men in high command with extravagant ideas. That is exactly what our distinguished colleague from Michigan has told us has been and is being done. How can anyone justify a vote for a large peacetime army in the face of these serious charges which have gone unchallenged on the floor of this House?

If we had an Inspector General of the Army who was appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and the House of Representatives, we would then be able to find out the truth about these enormous expenditures. Such a person should be solely responsible to Congress. He should hold office for a definite period of time and he should not be removed except by a concurrent resolution of Congress. He should make reports to Congress. He should represent Congress so that Congress would know what was going on among the policy-making officials in our armed forces. I would not hesitate, so I would start in with the Secretary of War and then give attention to those under him and selected for important and far-reaching responsibilities. If we had such an official, he and his subordinates would have a very wholesome effect upon the professionals in our armed forces, upon those who are indifferent to the fact that the American taxpayer is entitled to consideration and is entitled to have his dollars spent wisely and not wasted as has been charged on the floor of the House today.

So, Mr. Chairman, I urge the enactment of H. R. 5122, Seventy-ninth Congress, a bill which I introduced to place the Inspector General of the Army under the jurisdiction of Congress. Those of you who are interested ought to examine the letter which Mr. Robert P. Patterson, Esq., alias the Secretary of War, wrote under the date of May 21, 1946, to the gentleman from Kentucky, the Honorable ANDREW J. MAY. It is a most rarefying expression of opinion, emanating in the brain of someone tinctured with the doctrine of infallibility, and reading between the lines, it points rather plainly to the conclusion by the War Department that Congress should attend to its own business and let the brass hats do whatever they like. I do not subscribe to that philosophy, and I shall press for hearings and for a vote on H. R. 5122.

There is a lot more I could say about this bill and to its great advantage, and many things in its favor, but time does not now permit. I am serving notice, however, that you will hear from me again on this subject. Sometimes we have to protect America from its friends, as well as its foes outside the Territorial limits. This bill which I have introduced will serve that purpose.

(Mr. PITTINGER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. VOORHIS].

Mr. VOORHIS of California. Mr. Chairman, the first duty we have in these terribly critical days is to try to prevent war, not to prepare for it. It may be that we have to pass a bill like the present one in order to achieve the end of preventing war. This has been called the American century. What is it going to portend? I was in conversation the other evening with a gentleman who represents here in Washington one of the British Commonwealth nations. He told me the United States is the only Nation in the world that any other nation completely trusts. I believe that is true. I believe in the disturbed times through which we are passing now the strength of the United States can be an extremely important factor making for peace. If this is not the case, then God help our children. It is our solemn duty to make it the case.

One reason a substantial military strength in the United States is necessary is because we are up against a world problem presented by a great dictatorship whose aims and purposes we know not and whose will to expansion seems to be very great indeed. Some limit evidently has to be placed against the expansion of any power if the world is to live at peace—particularly if the freedom of other and weaker peoples is involved. When Secretary Byrnes said as he did to the United Nations that it is impossible to have peace if any nation, however large, can achieve its ends by the use of force, what he said implied that the United Nations would have to be prepared to see that such things did not happen. I know the strength of this country has to be maintained, for some of the reasons I have already given.

But the question still remains whether in the eyes of the rest of the world American power is going to appear as an attempt at American domination or whether it is going to appear as a means of implementing American leadership toward peace. It all depends on whether the forces provided for in this and other bills are held in trust for all mankind or whether they are intended as a constant means to power for this Nation alone. Are we willing, for example, as soon as a balance is established and peace made, to give up the right to decide military policy unilaterally for ourselves and start on the road toward the internationalization not only of atomic weapons but of all weapons of mass destruction? The gentleman from Illinois spoke very ably a few moments ago in answering the question of the gentleman from South Da-

kota and said he believed that it was along that road that we had to travel. I believe that too, for I know that the alternative to it is an armament race in the development of weapons against which there can be no defense for people behind the lines.

I know that it will be an armament race in the development of weapons which can wipe out civilian populations and the civilization of nations and render utterly impossible the continuance of that kind of free democracy that America has believed in—regardless of the outcome of such a war.

So the question remains after we pass this bill: How hard are we going to work for peace? Peace cannot be won by any appeasement of Russia or by failing to stand up for what this Nation knows to be right under all circumstances, a strong policy is the only one that the Russians will understand. It is the way they operate themselves. But neither can peace possibly result from an armament race, or by permitting the growth of suspicions between nations. Peace can only be won by a policy of give and take, a policy of open, bold dealing, above all, a policy of challenging the world with measures that we know can lead to peace. Once already, indeed in the greatest field of all, America has done that thing and when our representative on the United Nations Atomic Energy Committee made that memorable address which I had the honor to insert in the Record, it was the voice of a great nation speaking because that voice said:

We will throw into the scales for peace everything we have provided only * * * that every nation will accord to an international authority composed of the best scientists, engineers, and others the unlimited right to enter the borders of every nation, to go wherever they will, to control the production of atomic energy and to exercise police power to prevent possession or development of any atomic weapons. For then all peoples can know what is happening in all other countries and their representatives on this authority can go home and assure their people that indeed this agreement is being kept.

I remind the gentleman from Illinois in this respect the American proposal is altogether different from the Russian proposal, which provides for no such international controls.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from California has expired.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I yield five additional minutes to the gentleman from California.

Mr. VOORHIS of California. I thank the gentleman very much.

Indeed the whole genius of the American proposal is that all the peoples of the world should be able to know at all times that no other nation is violating the agreement. In other words, America offers, in the field of atomic weapons, a bold new plan for enforceable disarmament.

And now I want to call the attention of the membership to an article appearing in the Reader's Digest, written by William Hard and Andre Visson, entitled "Let Us Get Off the Road to War." I hope every Member of the House will read that article. It calls on us for movements to-

ward peace and away from war. It proposes that instead of fortifying an area like the Aleutian Islands, that we propose that no one fortify any area in the North Pacific, that Russia agree to make no fortifications in that area if we do not, and that both be allowed to satisfy themselves at any time that the agreement is being kept. Instead of fortifying the islands off the coast of China, the article suggests that the United States propose that neither those islands nor Vladivostok nor Port Arthur nor Hong Kong nor any other place bordering China should be fortified, and that China should have a chance to live her own life instead of living under the guns of great powers. The article proposes international control of colonial areas, international control, not necessarily by the United States or Britain or Russia or a great power, but international control by the small free nations of the world in all so-called colonial areas including those which are important sources of raw material, in order that freedom of access to those raw materials may be assured. And in return for that, that we demand the freedom of every people, including Poland, for example, and every other people, to decide their own fate and their own forms of government.

Peace depends upon America's strength in times like these. But it also depends upon America's vision and upon America's demonstrating her will to peace so definitely and so clearly that she challenges every other nation in the world either to join with us or to stand in the position of obstructing peace.

I am going to ask unanimous consent to insert in the RECORD tonight a proposal for a commercial treaty between the United States and Russia. I do it because I think it is necessary that the relationship between this country and all other countries, but above all between this country and Russia, be on an open and above-board basis. Today it is not. I do not know how many Members know it, but Russia is today obtaining most of the things that she wants to rebuild her strength and her economy by the process of paying three or four prices for it in gold. I can submit to you a list of the American corporations that are carrying on that trade. It is some of the biggest ones in the country. Instead of that, we what we ought to have is a commercial agreement whereby all American companies would have an equal chance to engage in it, whereby our people, our businessmen, scientists, engineers; yes, our artists and newspapermen, should have access to Russia to the same extent that Russian citizens have access to our country. These and other provisions could be included in such an agreement. They might help to roll up the iron curtain, and if they did it would be a most important move toward peace.

There are some things about the bill before us which I worry about very deeply. I worry because in the bill there is \$150,000,000 cut off the appropriation for the feeding of people in areas for which we are responsible; in countries which our armies are occupying. Over against that—and I do not criticize that, but we have greatly increased the appropriation for the development of

atomic energy. I know we must continue with the development of atomic energy until such time as some such world program as we ourselves have proposed is accepted by all nations and effective controls are in effect. But the contrast between those two things worries me a great deal. For peace can only be built in a rehabilitated world. America must spell hope. If she does other nations will prefer our freedom to any other system.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from California has again expired.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman one additional minute in order to ask a question.

I want to make two things clear. In the first place, the increase in the appropriation for atomic energy is not an increase for the fiscal year.

Mr. VOORHIS of California. I understand that. And may I say again I believe that item for atomic energy is, as matters stand today, quite necessary. I wish with all my soul it were not but I believe it is.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. The \$150,000,000 reduction in the item to which the gentleman referred earlier is not a reduction of \$150,000,000 in the program for feeding people but it is a reduction in the combined item for government of occupied countries as well as the relief program. It should be made clear that we do not contemplate that the \$150,000,000 is to be entirely cut off from the food item.

Mr. VOORHIS of California. But the bulk of it will, because most of that expenditure has been and is for food. It is less than the amount the Army asked for and less than the Budget asked for.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. The item that is in the bill maintains the same rate of expenditure that is currently being carried on. It was the feeling of the committee that if \$30,000,000 a month is the amount we are spending now, the fact that improvement which we naturally expect in the rehabilitation of the economy of the captured countries, should make that enough.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has again expired.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. I yield the gentleman from California another minute.

Mr. VOORHIS of California. I have read the testimony of the Army officers on this question, notably the testimony of General Echols. As I understand it this figure was asked for because last year the Army did not take the responsibility for this feeding until toward the end of the year. I understand further that the present ration is far below what they believe it ought to be if there is to be a chance for so-called democracy in those regions, and that it was the opinion of the Army that they needed that full amount for this purpose. I feel that if we are going to do the kind of constructive job that I have been appealing for, that America must not only be strong but she must see clearly that democracy and freedom and hope for peace grow in a soil where people have at least enough to nourish them.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from California has again expired.

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts [Mrs. ROGERS].

(Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Chairman, I have asked for this time during consideration of peacetime appropriations for the War Department to bring up the matter of automobiles for the amputees and paraplegics in order that they may be rehabilitated, in order that those who have lost their mobility may be gainfully employed and will be able to compete with other people—both veterans and civilians—who have retained their mobility.

At the time we sent these men to war we appropriated billions of dollars without hesitation for the building of tanks and all sorts of mechanical equipment for these men to use in their fighting, also equipment and vehicles they might be shot down in. These amputees are the very visible effects of the war; they are the battle injured.

The bill provides an initial automobile for these men. That is all they ask. I wish it could be reported out of the Appropriations Committee for I am sure that the House would adopt it unanimously.

To tell the truth, we have not gone very far in improving prosthetic appliances or in giving these men artificial limbs with which they can get about. I believe a little progress is being made; that more will be accomplished in a year's time.

An automobile supplements the artificial leg, and it takes at least a year or two for the men to be able to use their prosthetic appliances. I am going to ask to insert in the RECORD a little later a letter which describes just what happened to one man before he had an automobile for transportation but had to depend on his artificial limb alone which did not fit, and what happened to him after he received his automobile.

The following is the letter I have referred to, also an editorial from the Washington Post, also a suggested bill by the Veterans of Foreign Wars:

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mrs. EDITH NOURSE ROGERS,
Representative From Massachusetts,
Capitol Hill, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MRS. ROGERS: I would like to place before you the case history of my son, a 20-year-old amputee of World War II, in the belief that it will give factual and in support of your bill advocating care for amputees.

Don was discharged from Walter Reed Hospital last December 8, 1945, after being hospitalized a year. He walked very well on his GI leg, but always carried a cane as it gave him a feeling of greater security in a crowd. He had ordered an Oldsmobile hydromatic last August when he became convinced that he could never drive a standard gear shift car, but had given up hope of its delivery because of the strikes. Being strong and active and having many friends in Washington, he managed very well until he went back to college in February. Then he was put to the real test. Could he take his place in civilian life equipped with a pair of crutches, an artificial limb and a pension? The answer was definitely "no."

Due to greater activity after his discharge his stump changed shape, so that his GI leg was too big. He immediately ordered his first civilian leg although it was sooner than he had expected to do so. His stump became bruised from the ill-fitting leg. His hip became so strained that he developed a deep limp. His gait was so clumsy that he appeared to be a victim of paralysis rather than a rehabilitated amputee. In this condition he started back to college at M. U. Although he had transportation from home to school, he had to make his way up three flights of stairs, between buildings and to the lunch room on his own. The strain was beyond endurance, but rather than give up, he took off his leg and went back to crutches. This left no free hands to carry books, etc., so he tied his satchel to his crutches, always looking forward to the completion of the new leg as the hour of his deliverance, but when the new leg was ready (after two months) his stump had swelled from using crutches, and he couldn't get it on—it was more hopeless than the GI leg.

Don is not a boy who accepts defeat readily. He goes down swinging. In a last desperate attempt to meet this new kind of life which was not of his choosing, he wrote a group of letters to General Motors Corp., Mrs. McLean, and Henry Ford, asking the first two to aid him in buying a showroom model of the car he had ordered even though OPA had not fixed the price and asking the latter if Ford cars (which were being delivered) would be equipped with automatic clutches. He received very kind letters from the first two, but Mr. Ford sent him a car equipped with an automatic clutch without further exchange of formalities. This he gladly paid for with money he had saved for the Olds.

I cannot express to you in words the difference the car made in this boy's life. For the first time in a year he could go where and as far and as fast as he wished to go, without depending on someone else. A whole new world opened up and, best of all, the strain on his hip and stump was removed because he rode every place, except up the steps. He shrunk his stump so that he could wear his new leg. He discarded canes entirely, and from teachers, neighbors, friends, everyone came the same exclamation, "Doesn't he walk well since he has had his car." And it is true! The casual observer would never know he is an amputee, although his leg is off above the knee.

His story could end here with everyone happy, but there is an anticlimax. Two weeks ago he got the Oldsmobile he ordered so long ago, and was able to pass the Ford along to a fine boy at Forest Glen who had money saved with which to buy it. I know he will be saved much discouragement and suffering because he will start civilian life with four wheels to supplement his crutches and prosthesis—the two things given him with which to face a swiftly moving, not too sympathetic, highly mechanized world.

Now my son is completely satisfied, but what about the boys who, through no fault of their own, do not have \$1,200 to \$1,500 to buy a car? Some of my son's money was overseas pay, but some of these boys were wounded a week after getting overseas. Some have home responsibilities. Some are poor managers. If they cannot be given cars when discharged, a program of supervised saving should be put into effect, because I am absolutely convinced that no amputee can take his place in civilian life without a car which he can drive.

You have my sincere thanks, Mrs. ROGERS, for your interest in our disabled boys. You will be remembered always by them, because of your help and kindness.

Very sincerely,

GENEVIEVE ADDOR,
Mother of an Amputee.

[From the Washington Post of June 21, 1946]

CARS FOR AMPUTEES

A number of bills authorizing the furnishing of automobiles to seriously disabled veterans are now before committees of Congress. Hearings currently are in progress on H. R. 6304, introduced by Representative EDITH NOURSE ROGERS, and various amputees have been called upon to present their case. It seems to us they have a good one. And if this assistance is to be of the most benefit to veterans, the measure ought to be passed in this session of Congress.

Cars for amputees and other similarly afflicted, in our opinion, should be considered not as a disguised bonus, but rather as additional prosthetics. The bills in Congress amount to recognition that existing prosthetics are inadequate to give amputees and paralytics the best chance possible for rehabilitation. Good transportation is a semi-necessity for such veterans to compete in ordinary jobs. The hazards for amputees involved in riding crowded streetcars and busses are obvious. Under the Rogers bill up to \$1,500 is authorized for the purchase of an automobile in each case. The Government rightly would assume no responsibility for maintenance or replacement. Certain automobile manufacturers and dealers already are cooperating by giving disabled veterans priorities and by making available specially equipped vehicles.

Some important questions remain to be settled; for instance, just what constitutes a major disability. It is important to determine just how great a degree of paralysis or how much of an amputation qualifies a veteran—whether loss of, say, a hand warrants this special consideration. Likewise, there is the question of whether such assistance is to be made retroactive for veterans of previous wars. The Rogers bill provides that at the option of the veteran concerned or the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, a payment in lieu of an automobile may be made. This seems to us open to the charge that it constitutes a bonus. If automobiles are to be actually additional prosthetic devices, they should be considered as such and distributed only to persons who can use them. Part of the objection might be eliminated by following one suggestion already made, i. e., to issue vouchers for cars instead of making actual cash payments to veterans.

The following is a copy of a bill suggested by the Veterans of Foreign Wars:

A bill to authorize the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to furnish funds for the purchase of an automobile by certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes

Be it enacted, etc., That there shall be available to any veteran having a service incurred disability due to loss, or loss of use of, one or more limbs, a credit not to exceed \$1,500 toward the purchase price of an automobile, which amount shall be payable to the seller by the Veterans' Administration upon the submission of evidence as to the value of the automobile involved, the terms of the sales agreement, and evidence that a good title will pass to the veteran upon complete settlement of the purchase price;

Provided, That the Administrator may issue such rules and regulations as may be appropriate to accomplish the purpose of this act which is to facilitate the rehabilitation of such veterans by enabling them to purchase an automobile for their own use;

And provided further, That only one such payment on the purchase price of an automobile shall be made for the benefit of any one veteran.

SEC. 2. The penal provisions under Public Law No. 2, Seventy-third Congress, as amended, shall be for application under this act.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Massachusetts has expired.

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Washington [Mr. HORAN].

Mr. HORAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise now merely to ask the chairman or some member of the subcommittee a question which I brought up before the full committee on yesterday relative to the use of funds in this or any other appropriation bill for a purpose not authorized by law. I have in mind the 30-cent bonus that has been promised to wheat growers in order to induce them to turn loose their wheat. I am not discussing the merits of the bonus pro or con, but it was not authorized by Congress and therefore not authorized by law. So far as I know Congress was not even consulted; consequently I believe it would be in order to have a provision in this bill (which calls for the expenditure of \$350,000,000 for the procurement of food) against any possibility of Congress finding itself committed to a procedure that they have not authorized or even discussed. I am wondering whether this proviso on page 17 of the bill, line 3, will cover this situation. I will read it and I would like to get an answer.

Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this act shall be used for the payment of any subsidy on agricultural or other products.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HORAN. I yield to the gentleman from South Dakota.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. The language which the gentleman has read will clearly take care of the situation with which he is concerned. It is true this particular proviso appears under the subheading entitled "Subsistence of the Army" and under the main head "Quartermaster's Service, Army," but the language does say that none of the funds appropriated in this act shall be used for the payment of any subsidy on agricultural or other products, consequently would be controlling over the appropriation for government and relief in occupied areas, which is the \$350,000,000 item to which the gentleman had addressed his amendment in the full committee the other day.

Mr. RICH. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HORAN. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. RICH. Why would any Government official, regardless of how high he might be in the Government, authorize an expenditure of 30 cents a bushel in order to get the farmers to sell their grain? Nothing like that should be undertaken by any official of government without proper authorization. The gentleman does not mean to tell me now that someone in the Government did that without authority, does he?

Mr. HORAN. I would prefer that that be answered by someone else. I am trying to ask that question myself.

Mr. RICH. It seems to me if anyone in the Government did such a thing as

that he ought to be taken out of the office which he holds because no man should spend a dollar of funds that belongs to the Treasury of the United States unless he is authorized to do so.

Mr. HORAN. May I say that the Appropriations Committee is determined that the unauthorized use of funds shall not continue in the future, and I am glad to get this expression from the subcommittee.

The CHAIRMAN. If there are no further requests for time, the Clerk will read the bill for amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Pay of the Army: For pay and allowances of the Army of the United States, including pay of Reserve officers and officers of the National Guard of the United States ordered to active duty under the provisions of section 37a and the fourth paragraph of section 38 of the National Defense Act, as amended; pay of civilian employees at military headquarters; allowances for quarters for enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available; interest on soldiers' deposits; payment of life-insurance premiums authorized by law; payment of exchange fees and exchange losses incurred by disbursing officers or their agents; repayment of amounts determined by the Secretary of War, or officers designated by him, to have been erroneously collected from military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment; and losses in the accounts of Army disbursing officers in accordance with the acts of December 13, 1944 (31 U. S. C. 95a) and December 23, 1944 (50 U. S. C. 1705-1707); \$2,375,000,000: *Provided*, That the appropriations contained in this act shall not be available for increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers at a rate in excess of \$720 per annum, which shall be the legal maximum rate as to such officers, and such nonflying officers shall be entitled to such rate of increase by performing three or more flights within each 90-day period, pursuant to orders of competent authority, without regard to the duration of such flight or flights: *Provided further*, That, during the continuance of the present war and for 6 months after the termination thereof, a flying officer as defined under existing law shall include flight surgeons, and commissioned officers or warrant officers while undergoing flying training: *Provided further*, That section 212 of the act of June 30, 1932 (5 U. S. C. 59a), shall not apply to retired military personnel on duty at the United States Soldiers' Home: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, no officer of the Army shall be entitled to receive an addition to his pay in consequence of the provisions of the act approved May 11, 1908 (10 U. S. C. 803): *Provided further*, That provisions of law prohibiting the payment of any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment: *Provided further*, That without deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States and withdrawal on money requisitions, receipts of public moneys from sales or other sources by officers of the Army on disbursing duty and charged in their official accounts, except receipts to be credited to river and harbor and flood-control appropriations, may be used by them as required for current expenditures, all necessary bookkeeping adjustments of appropriations, funds, and accounts to be made in the settlement of their disbursing accounts: *Provided further*, That no collection or reclamation shall be made by the United States on account of any money paid to assignees, transferees, or allottees, or to others for them, under assignments, transfers, or allotments of pay and allowances made under authority of law where liability might exist with respect to such assignments, transfers, or allot-

ments, or the use of such moneys, because of the death of the assignor, transferor, or allotter: *Provided further*, That no appropriation contained in this act shall be used for any expense pertaining to (1) the instruction, education, or training of class IV-E conscientious objectors in colleges, (2) the service of such conscientious objectors outside the United States, its Territories and possessions, (3) the transportation of such conscientious objectors to or from any college or any such service, or (4) the compensation of military or civilian personnel performing any services with respect to the matters set forth in (1), (2), or (3) above after the enactment of this act, except any services which may be necessary promptly to terminate any such class IV-E conscientious-objector college or foreign-service projects existing on the date of the enactment of this act.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. BUCK: On page 5 strike out lines 12 to 16, inclusive, and line 17 through the word "flights."

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Chairman, deletion of the lines I propose to strike out would eliminate flight pay for nonflying officers. I believe this type of pay has become a racket and a scandal in the eyes of the public. That was emphasized very recently when a plane carrying officers on a joy ride for the purpose of maintaining flight pay status crashed into a bank in Manhattan and killed everybody on board.

Let us examine this provision in the bill in a little detail. It provides \$720 a year or \$60 a month for these nonflying officers. If you follow the wording of the bill, a man could get into a plane, have it take off the ground for a second or two, land, and collect \$60 a month. It just does not make good sense and does not make for proper Government administration.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York.

Mr. Chairman, the basic law provides flying pay to the extent of 50 percent of the pay of the military personnel involved. This provision in the bill limits the flying pay to \$720 per annum—\$60 per month.

In other words, this action on the part of the committee in inserting this provision into the bill conserves money rather than permitting a much larger sum, which would be far greater than \$720 a year, for this flight pay. So, if the language should be stricken from the bill, it seems to me that then it would be permissible to expend flight pay to the extent of 50 percent of the man's salary. In other words, the gentleman is not accomplishing what he seeks to accomplish by his amendment.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. BUCK. My language would leave in the bill the words:

Provided, That the appropriations contained in this act shall not be available for increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers.

That stays in. My amendment would strike out beginning with line 12 down to the word "flights" on line 17.

Mr. MAHON. In other words, the gentleman leaves in, "*Provided*, That the appropriations contained in this act shall not be available for increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers at a rate in excess of \$720 per annum."

Mr. BUCK. No, ending with "nonflying officers."

Mr. MAHON. Well, then, I am probably in error in my conclusion as to the import of the gentleman's amendment. Of course, this is in compliance with the law that flight pay is required, and it seems to me that an appropriation bill is not the place in which we should undertake to change the basic law of the land with respect to flight pay.

Mr. ENGEL of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. ENGEL of Michigan. Is this the provision which deals with the flying pay of doctors and flight surgeons?

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will yield, that immediately follows this provision.

Mr. MAHON. I think the gentleman's amendment should be voted down and that the Committee on Military Affairs should study the matter. If it seems fit to do so, now that flying is less hazardous than it once was, they can change the basic law. I think a change in the basic law might well be in order in view of the circumstances.

Mr. HENDRICKS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. HENDRICKS. I think the gentleman was in error when he said that you could take off and land and get flight pay. They are required, I believe, to make three series of flights every 90 days. The purpose of this is not to give them something for nothing. These are men who have to deal with the Air Force. They have to keep up with the latest developments in flying by directions of our Air Force. I think we should keep them flying. They have to fly in order to know what to do with their new developments. We are not giving them something for nothing. As to a nonflying officer, it does not mean that he is not flying all the time. It does not mean that he has nothing to do with the Air Forces. He is an officer that has to keep up with all the latest developments of the Air Force and has to fly so many hours each 90 days to collect that pay.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will yield further, I call the gentleman's attention to the fact that the wording of the bill is "without regard to the duration of such flight or flights."

Mr. HENDRICKS. It is my understanding that they have to fly so much. I do not know how that language got in there, but I know I talked to an official of the War Department about it, and they have to fly so many hours to collect that pay. They are the men who have to keep up with all the latest developments in the Air Force.

Mr. MAHON. Let me read the basic law:

Officers, warrant officers, nurses, and enlisted men of any of the services mentioned in the title of this act and members of the

Reserve forces of such services, and the National Guard shall receive an increase of 50 percent of their pay when by orders of competent authority they are required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights, and when in consequence of such orders they do participate in regular and frequent flights as defined by such Executive orders as have heretofore been, or may hereafter be, promulgated by the President.

So that is the law of the land. The committee reduced the basic law provision of 50 percent to \$60 per month.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. TABER. The effect of this amendment will be to knock out all extra pay for nonflying officers who are carried up in the air, that is all. It would not, however, affect at all the operations of the flyers who actually have to fly in connection with their work. This thing has been abused to such an extent that it really needs attention. I think it is a good amendment.

Mr. NORRELL. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I call the attention of the distinguished gentleman from New York to section 18 of the Pay Readjustment Act as amended June 1, 1945. This act provides that these men may receive a maximum additional pay up to 50 percent of their base salary. With that in mind, what the committee has attempted to do here is to put a limitation upon the increased pay that may be received for this kind of service so that under no circumstances can they pay a person more than \$720 extra in 1 year's time. If the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York is adopted, then there is no limitation on the money that can be paid by the War Department.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. NORRELL. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. TABER. I am afraid the gentleman does not understand the amendment. The amendment is that all after line 11 shall be stricken out. It knocks out all increased pay for aerial flights by nonflying officers. That would be the effect of it.

Mr. NORRELL. The basic law provides an increase of 50 percent. If you knock out the words beginning in line 12, "at a rate in excess of \$720 per annum," I think you leave the thing open for the basic law to operate, and in place of limiting them to \$720 the War Department can pay them 50 percent of their base salary.

Mr. TABER. I think that the gentleman's construction of that part of it is correct.

Mr. NORRELL. That is exactly what you are doing. In place of decreasing the earnings of the man you are making it possible for him to get an increase up to 50 percent, whereas the committee puts a limitation there of \$720 a year.

Mr. TABER. That is true.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. Buck].

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. RICH. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order that the following lan-

guage beginning on page 5 in line 17 is legislation on an appropriation bill:

Provided further, That, during the continuance of the present war and for 6 months after the termination thereof, a flying officer as defined under existing law shall include flight surgeons, and commissioned officers or warrant officers while undergoing flying training.

The CHAIRMAN. The point of order comes too late. The gentleman from New York [Mr. Buck] offered an amendment to that paragraph and it was debated and voted down.

The Clerk read as follows:

During the fiscal year 1947 the dependents and household effects of such military and civilian personnel (without regard to rank or grade) in and under the Military Establishment on duty at stations outside the continental limits of the United States, or in Alaska, as may be determined upon by the Secretary of War, may, prior or subsequent to the issuance of orders for the relief of such personnel from their stations, or subsequent to the discharge or release of such military personnel from active military service, be moved (including packing and unpacking of household effects) from such stations outside the continental limits of the United States, or in Alaska, to such locations as may be designated by such personnel, by the use of either Government or commercial means of transportation, and later from such locations to the duty stations to which such personnel may be ordered, and current appropriations of the Military Establishment available for travel and transportation may be used for this purpose, the decision of the Secretary of War to be final as to the dependency of any individual sought to be affected by this provision except as to travel performed subsequent to arrival in the United States; *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War, in prescribing per diem rates of allowance in accordance with law for officers and warrant officers of the Army of the United States traveling on official business and away from their designated posts of duty, is hereby authorized to prescribe such per diem rates of allowance, whether or not orders are given to such officers for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or more places in the same vicinity, and without regard to the length of time away from their designated posts of duty under such orders, and also the actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof as he may determine and approve for military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment on special duty in foreign countries;

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I want to make the observation that if this bill is disposed of today I intend to ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns we adjourn to meet on Monday next. If the bill is not disposed of, we will have to meet tomorrow.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. McCORMACK. I yield.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I am going to suggest that if anyone contemplates offering any amendments or raising points of order that we might dispense with further reading of the bill at this time and have it open to points of order or amendment at any point in the bill. I do not like to do that on an appropriation bill but it is getting so late that perhaps we should do that if there is no objection. There is not any desire in that connection to wipe out the right

of any Member to make a point of order or offer any amendments.

Mr. NORRELL. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the bill may be considered as read and that, first of all, points of order may be in order according to the section numbers, and, secondly, that amendments likewise be in order.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any points of order to section 1?

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, I understood that points of order as well as amendments would be in order according to the numbering of the sections in the bill. I assume the first request would be with reference to section 1. I have a point of order or an amendment.

Mr. NORRELL. The request was to commence where we are now in the bill and then proceed.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any points of order with reference to section 1?

Are there any amendments with reference to section 1?

Mr. VOORHIS of California. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment on page 52.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will report the amendment offered by the gentleman from California.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. Voorhis of California: On page 52, line 15, strike out "\$350,000,000" and insert "\$500,000,000."

Mr. VOORHIS of California. Mr. Chairman, the purpose of this amendment is to restore the Budget estimate and the Army's request for the item entitled, "Government of Occupied Areas and Relief in Occupied Areas."

We have a bill of great size for the Army of the United States. We have a very large appropriation in the bill for the development of atomic energy. The reasons we are doing these things is because we believe that America has got to be a force for peace in the world and because we want her to remain strong, we even want her to remain active in the field of the development of atomic energy until such time as she, by her own motion and the acceptance of that motion by other nations, can make possible the building of a true structure of peace.

Mr. Chairman, from the same point of view I offer this amendment. I do not do so out of any discourtesy to the committee, I can assure you of that. But I have read those portions of the hearings which have a bearing upon this matter and I am convinced that the money is needed if we are to properly discharge our responsibility to the people in those occupied areas where we have complete responsibility for what happens to those people. I take it that our objective in those areas is the development among the people of a way of life and a structure of government which will prevent their ever seeking to go to war again. I take it that America wants to develop, if possible, the institutions of freedom and democracy in those nations to the greatest possible extent. I submit that the

alternative may well be, between the embracing of some form of dictatorship, such as Communism in those nations on the one hand, or a reasonably adequate provision for the needs of the people in this period of difficult transition, upon the other.

Assuming, therefore, that it is to America's interest to see to it that we discharge as well as possible our obligation to those people for whose whole destiny we are presently responsible, I offer this amendment.

I understand one reason the committee cut this was because they said there was a crop coming along. That of course is true, but in Secretary Patterson's own testimony on the bill, Secretary Patterson explained as follows. He said:

Our calculations take into account the indigenous production of the country itself.

A little later on he stated:

Our purpose is to maintain a steady ration, which in Germany today I believe is 1,250 calories.

As a matter of fact, it is not even 1,200 calories today; although the Army's aim is to have a ration of 1,500 calories. According to the testimony of General Echols, even that would be substantially below the rations of the countries surrounding Germany.

In Japan, according again to General Echols' testimony, General MacArthur is having a most difficult time with the rations in that country at even 900 calories per day.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. VOORHIS of California. I yield.

Mr. MAHON. The record will also disclose that it was costing \$30,000,000 per month to administer this program and is costing \$30,000,000 per month to administer it. In view of all the circumstances, the committee felt that economies should be made and that the amount provided would be adequate to meet the situation.

Mr. VOORHIS of California. I appreciate what the gentleman says. But in answer to his point, General Echols said in the hearings:

The principal increase in this appropriation for 1947 over 1946 is for food. We did not take over the problem of feeding Japan or Germany until relatively late in this year. In addition to that, we have not been able to get the food which was actually required to support those areas, and the 1947 estimate is based on the assumption that we will support a ration of 1,550 calories in the United States zone in Germany and 1,350 calories in Japan, which is distinctly higher than the ration levels in those areas now.

Again he said:

Our own particular area which was never able to feed itself and which has a large increase in population requires food imports.

He says again:

The countries surrounding Germany with the exception of Austria are on more than 1,500 calories today.

And then the gentleman from South Dakota asked him some questions as to whether the rations in some of the concentration camps were not almost as much as the people in the occupied areas are now getting. And the answer was that those rations were between 800 and

900 calories a day. It seemed to me in reading the discussion that the gentleman from South Dakota was as concerned about this problem as I am.

Mr. Chairman, my amendment is not intended to feed people luxuriously; my amendment is intended to make it possible to maintain a high enough ration to prevent disease, suffering, and unrest in those countries.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from California has expired.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, the subcommittee went into this item very thoroughly and very carefully. The Department said very conclusively that they were using \$30,000,000 monthly to take care of the situation. Not only that but these people are now at work and they are to a large extent taking care of themselves. Some of us who have been over there and know something about it know they are not starving. They are getting to work and they are contributing largely to their own support. With the aid of this appropriation they will be taken care of handsomely.

Mr. MAY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KERR. I yield.

Mr. MAY. I had the privilege of talking this week with a colonel who was in the military government of the American occupied zone of Germany. He has charge of the agricultural extension work. He pointed out to me that the floor space of my front office would cover every inch of ground that was not in cultivation in that area that ever had been cultivated. He said, furthermore, that they had established a fertilizer factory and whereas it had been calculated they would produce 25 percent of their needs for the current crop year they had actually worked so continuously day and night in that factory that it was producing 50 percent of their needs.

Mr. KERR. I want to say to the gentleman that as a matter of fact from my own observation most of the German farm land is rich enough to produce wonderful crops without any fertilizer.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from North Carolina has expired.

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. VOORHIS].

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. RICH. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. RICH: On page 21, line 22, after the word "station" strike out "\$475,000,000" and insert "\$375,000,000."

Mr. RICH. Mr. Chairman, let me read from the report of the committee:

Transportation service: The committee proposes a reduction of \$49,664,256 in the appropriation item for transportation service leaving \$475,000,000 for such purpose during the coming fiscal year. The amount requested is approximately one-third of the amount that has been appropriated for this purpose each year for the past 3 years although the emergency conditions have ceased to exist. The size of the Army is to be about one-fifth the size it was during the peak of the emergency.

Mr. Chairman, if the Army is to be one-fifth the size it was during the war, and if we appropriated \$1,785,000,000 for

transportation services during the war, one-fifth of that amount would be \$357,000,000. I cannot understand why the committee put in \$475,000,000 when \$357,000,000 should be sufficient. I have therefore offered an amendment striking from this appropriation just \$100,000,000.

Mr. Chairman, every Member of Congress knows that during the war there was more transportation of soldiers than was absolutely necessary. A soldier started in at Boston and we would send him out to San Francisco. They did not want him there except for a week or so and they would ship him back to Washington and from Washington they would ship him out to Michigan. We had a great many men traveling over the country during wartime, probably because of the fact there were so many of them it was difficult to keep from moving them back and forth all over the country.

We have come now to the time when we ought to know why these men are traveling for the Army and we ought to make every traveled mile count. We ought to save everything we can in transportation cost.

I am allowing \$17,000,000 more than the average that we used during previous years and it seems to me that we can strike \$100,000,000 from this item. If for any reason the Army finds it does not have money enough, they can come back and ask for a supplemental appropriation later on. This will say to the Army, "We are through permitting all this unnecessary travel."

Mr. Chairman, I think my amendment ought to be adopted and I hope the committee will agree to it.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Pennsylvania has expired.

Mr. NORRELL. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, first of all I would like to call the attention of the Committee to the fact that during the war, the last fiscal year, we appropriated approximately \$2,000,000,000 for that item, at a time when the Navy was transporting a lot of Army goods and personnel. This year the Budget reduced the item down to \$524,644,256, approximately four-fifths of what they had last year. The committee cut this item to the tune of \$49,664,256.

We think we have made the most drastic cut anywhere in this entire bill on the item of transportation, and I care not to consume the time of the committee further.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. NORRELL. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. MAHON. One page 390 of the hearings it will be shown that the subject of commercial ocean transportation was discussed. Last year for commercial ocean transportation the sum of \$2,000,000, plus, was expended. This year the War Department is asking for \$133,000,000 for commercial ocean transportation. That is where a large part of this money will go and that is brought about by this fact, that during the war and immediately after the end of the war these men and supplies were transported by the Navy and by the War Shipping

Administration, and that expense was not charged to the War Department appropriation bill. But beginning July 1, 1946, the Army has got to pay its own way on commercial ships. That is the reason that this tremendous increase was brought about for this particular item. Of course, as the gentleman from Arkansas has so well pointed out, the over-all item for transportation was drastically cut, as it should have been for fiscal 1946.

Mr. RICH. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. NORRELL. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. RICH. If you take \$1,785,000,000 annually for the last 3 years, and you cut the Army down so it receives only one-fifth as much as it received during any one of those 3 years, one-fifth of the amount would be \$357,000,000, so why give them \$474,000,000? If you give them \$375,000,000 you are giving them more than \$19,000,000 over and above the average necessary to transport the necessary personnel, and therefore you ought to cut down that appropriation. I have tried to be liberal now in cutting it down \$100,000,000.

Mr. MASON. There is no comparable item during this year for commercial ocean transportation, because we did not use extensively commercial ocean transportation. It is now that the war is over, and beginning on July 1, that we will be employing these ships to do this transportation job.

Mr. RICH. Can we not teach the Army a lesson to not ship the boys back and forth over the country and make every mile count? Let us economize a little.

Mr. ENGEL of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. NORRELL. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. ENGEL of Michigan. As a matter of fact, if the bill remains as is and there should be more than required, it will revert back to the Treasury anyway. I do not like to cut the item down that is going to mean the transportation of our own boys back and forth here. But, if there is too much, the saving will be turned back to the Treasury anyway.

Mr. NORRELL. I think the item has been cut too much now.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. RICH].

The amendment was rejected.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any other amendments or points of order to section 1?

Are there any points of order to section 2?

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order against section 2 on page 5, which is plainly legislation on an appropriation bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from North Carolina desire to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. KERR. I do not care to be heard, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Does any member of the committee desire to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, the language is clearly a limitation. It is not legislation.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Chairman, may I be heard on the point of order?

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will hear the gentleman from New York.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Chairman, the whole point of the section is to discourage a supervisory employee from putting into effect efficient operation. Further, it is entirely contradictory to the provision in section 16, on pages 64 and 65, whereby efficiency is to be increased. The two just do not go together.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. THOMASON). On March 28, 1924, the Army appropriation bill was under consideration in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union when the Clerk read a paragraph similar to this, which was held to be a limitation rather than legislation. Therefore, the point of order is overruled.

Are there any amendments to section 2?

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. BUCK: On page 56, strike out section 2.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Chairman, I cannot see any valid reason for having language in the bill such as that contained in section 2. Any manager, any superintendent, any foreman, or any other person having charge of work in a Government plant would be restrained and discouraged under this language from taking any measures which would increase the efficiency and the effectiveness of that plant. The language adds nothing to the bill. As I remarked a few minutes ago, it is entirely contradictory to the intent of section 16, which appears on pages 64 and 65. This is a day in our Government when we need greater effectiveness and greater efficiency rather than less efficiency and less effectiveness. I hope the committee will accept the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York.

The amendment was rejected.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any points of order to section 3?

Are there any amendments to section 3?

Are there any points of order to section 4?

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, I wish to reserve a point of order against section 4 as a whole in order that I may address myself to the chairman of the committee and ask him about the acceptance of an amendment.

Mr. Chairman, the portion of section 4 which I think does not quite carry out what the committee really had in mind is that carried in lines 14 and 15 which would make appropriations for the military establishment carried in this bill available for carrying into effect the provisions of paragraph 8 of Executive Order 9630 of September 27, 1945.

It has been pointed out to some of us that that might make it possible for the Department of State to dictate to the War Department how much they should expend on handling surplus property through the Foreign Liquidation Commission. In view of that fact, I had thought that I might make a point of order against the entire paragraph be-

cause of legislative language contained therein, and reoffer it with this portion eliminated. However, after consultation with the chairman and other members of the committee, it has been suggested that it might be better simply to place a limitation on the amount of money that may be used. Consequently, I shall not make the point of order if the chairman assures me that he will accept an amendment to place a limitation in there in advance of line 14 which would read "and not exceeding \$40,000,000", that being the approximate amount carried in the break-down submitted to us in the hearings at pages 109 and 110, under project classification of "Care and Handling Surplus Property."

There is some doubt, I may say, as to whether that table was intended to indicate foreign or domestic surplus property handling. In any event, I feel that there should be a limitation on the extent to which an office in the State Department can direct the expenditure of War Department funds. I have based the figure \$40,000,000 on the break-down called to my attention by the clerk on pages 109 and 110 of the hearings.

Mr. KERR. The amount there is \$48,000,000.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. I realize that it is \$48,000,000 but in looking at the appropriation titles, I note there are several on which we reduced the total amount carried in the bill under those heads. If we were to make this limitation \$48,000,000 we would be granting the full amount for the State Department's part and force the entire reduction on the War Department. I thought \$40,000,000 would permit a proportionate reduction to be made.

Also, if we should find, as I suspect we may, that this table was not intended to apply to care and handling of surplus property abroad by the War Department for the Foreign Liquidation Commission of the State Department, the question will have been raised and can be considered in the other body. At least, we are better off with a limitation on the amount that can be used than without it. I understand the State Department is asking \$120,000,000 for the Foreign Liquidation Commission from the deficiency subcommittee. Certainly we do not want the State Department to take that amount from this bill and the language is wide open as it stands.

Mr. KERR. We are willing to accept the gentleman's figures and his amendment.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, I withdraw the point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from South Dakota withdraws the point of order.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. CASE of South Dakota: On page 57, after line 13, insert the following language: "And not exceeding \$40,000,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any other amendments to section 4?

Are there any points of order against section 5? Are there any amendments to section 5?

Are there any points of order against section 6? Are there any amendments to section 6?

Are there any points of order against section 7? Are there any amendments to section 7?

Are there any points of order against section 8? Are there any amendments to section 8?

Are there any points of order against section 9? Are there any amendments to section 9?

Are there any points of order against section 10? Are there any amendments to section 10?

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, section 10 is the customary section which has been carried in the appropriation bills for a number of years to deny the availability of funds in that bill to pay the salaries or wages of persons who are members of organizations who advocate the overthrow of the Government by force or violence. That particular language has been expanded recently in the amendments carried in the other body to apply to those who engage in strikes against the Government or those who are members of an organization of Government employees which asserts the right to strike against the Government. Those amendments are being added to all of the appropriation bills which we have sent to the other body. Many of us have thought that a similar expansion of this language should be carried here. I have prepared the amendments to this section to accomplish that purpose. I wonder if the chairman would be disposed to accept them at this time?

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, it is agreeable to accept the gentleman's amendments.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, my amendment at page 62, line 5, after the word "who" is to insert the appropriate language dealing with engaging in or supporting strikes against the Government, and in line 12, again after the word "who", to insert the same appropriate language, and in line 9 after the word "affidavit" to insert the appropriate language for inclusion in the affidavits required under this section. The language which is being submitted is the language taken from the official print of a bill that has been amended in the other body and will make this entire section conform with the language being used in other appropriation bills in the other body.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from South Dakota has expired.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. CASE of South Dakota: On page 62, line 5, after "who" insert "engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, I offer another amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. CASE of South Dakota: Page 62, line 9, after "affidavit" insert "has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, I offer another amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. CASE of South Dakota: Page 62, line 12, after the word "who" insert "engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who."

The amendment was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any points of order or amendments to section 11?

Are there any points of order or amendments to section 12?

Are there any points of order or amendments to section 13?

Are there any points of order or amendments to section 14?

Are there any points of order or amendments to section 15?

Are there any points of order or amendments to section 16?

Are there any points of order or amendments to section 17?

Are there any points of order or amendments to section 18?

Are there any points of order or amendments to section 19?

Are there any points of order or amendments to section 20?

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I move that the committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with sundry amendments adopted in Committee of the Whole with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to and the bill as amended do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. THOMASON, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that committee having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, directed him to report the same back to the House with sundry amendments adopted in Committee of the Whole, with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to and the bill as amended do pass.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the bill and all amendments to final passage.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment? If not, the Chair will put them en gross.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADMINISTERING THE OATH OF OFFICE TO HON. FRED M. VINSON AS CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication which was read by the Clerk:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, June 21, 1946.

Hon. SAM RAYBURN,
Speaker of the House,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: The President has much pleasure in inviting you and, through you, the Members of the House of Representatives to attend the exercises at the White House on Monday, June 24, next, at 11:00 a. m., when the oath of office will be administered to the Honorable Fred M. Vinson as Chief Justice of the United States.

Please ask the Members to enter the White House by the East entrance.

Sincerely,

MATTHEW J. CONNELLY,
Secretary to the President.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mrs. LUCE (at the request of Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts) was granted permission to extend her remarks in the RECORD in three instances, in two instances to include a newspaper article, and in the third a letter.

Mr. ROBERTSON of Virginia (at the request of Mr. McCORMACK) was granted permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that following the remarks of the Resident Commissioner from the Philippine Islands today, Mr. ROMULO, I may revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT OVER

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

INCREASE OF PAY FOR PERSONNEL OF THE ARMY, NAVY, MARINE CORPS, COAST GUARD, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY, AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Mr. MAY, from the Committee on Military Affairs, submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill H. R. 6084, an act to amend the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, as amended, so as to provide an increase in pay for personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service, for printing in the RECORD:

CONFERENCE REPORT

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R.

79TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 6837

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 24 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Military
5 Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947,
6 and for other purposes namely:

MILITARY ACTIVITIES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY

For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising in the War Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices in the District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, including personal services, the purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; the actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof, as may be determined and approved by the Secretary of War, of military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment on special duty in foreign countries; and for examination of estimates of appropriations and of military activities in the field, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government, and payments from this appropriation may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be made on his certificate that the expenditures were necessary for confidential military purposes; \$10,000,000.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

FIELD EXERCISES

For expenses required for the conduct of special field exercises, including participation therein by the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, and including pay and travel of temporary employees and officers and enlisted men of the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, not otherwise provided for, allowances for enlisted men for quarters and rations, troop movements and travel of personnel of the Regular Army, in connection with special field exercises, including special combat training for small units; movement of matériel, maintenance and operation of structures and utilities, rental of land or purchase of options to rent land without reference to section 3648, Revised Statutes, use or repair of private property, and any other requisite supplies and services, and for settlement of claims resulting from such exercises, under the provisions of the Act of July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b), \$7,000,000.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE

For expenses of the Army War College and the National War College, including the purchase of the necessary special stationery; textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers; newspapers and

1 periodicals; maps, police utensils; employment of tempo-
 2 rary, technical, or special services, and expenses of special
 3 lectures; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for
 4 guards; pay of employees; and for all other necessary
 5 expenses not otherwise provided for; \$294,600.

6 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

7 COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF SCHOOL, FORT

8 LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

9 For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scien-
 10 tific and professional papers, instruments, and material for
 11 instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and
 12 clerical services; expenses of special lectures; and for other
 13 necessary expenses of instruction, at the Command and Gen-
 14 eral Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; \$345,000.

15 FINANCE DEPARTMENT

16 FINANCE SERVICE, ARMY

17 Pay of the Army: For pay and allowances of the
 18 Army of the United States, including pay of Reserve officers
 19 and officers of the National Guard of the United States
 20 ordered to active duty under the provisions of section 37a
 21 and the fourth paragraph of section 38 of the National
 22 Defense Act, as amended; pay of civilian employees at mili-
 23 tary headquarters; allowances for quarters for enlisted men
 24 on duty where public quarters are not available; interest on
 25 soldiers' deposits; payment of life insurance premiums au-

1 thorized by law; payment of exchange fees and exchange
2 losses incurred by disbursing officers or their agents; repay-
3 ment of amounts determined by the Secretary of War, or
4 officers designated by him, to have been erroneously collected
5 from military and civilian personnel in and under the Military
6 Establishment; and losses in the accounts of Army disbursing
7 officers in accordance with the Acts of December 13, 1944
8 (31 U. S. C. 95a) and December 23, 1944 (50 U. S. C.
9 1705-1707) ; \$2,375,000,000: *Provided*, That the appro-
10 priations contained in this Act shall not be available for
11 increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers
12 at a rate in excess of \$720 per annum, which shall be the
13 legal maximum rate as to such officers, and such nonflying
14 officers shall be entitled to such rate of increase by perform-
15 ing three or more flights within each ninety-day period,
16 pursuant to orders of competent authority, without regard to
17 the duration of such flight or flights: *Provided further*, That,
18 during the continuance of the present war and for six months
19 after the termination thereof, a flying officer as defined under
20 existing law shall include flight surgeons, and commissioned
21 officers or warrant officers while undergoing flying training:
22 *Provided further*, That section 212 of the Act of June 30,
23 1932 (5 U. S. C. 59a) , shall not apply to retired military
24 personnel on duty at the United States Soldiers' Home:
25 *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June

1 30, 1947, no officer of the Army shall be entitled to
2 receive an addition to his pay in consequence of the
3 provisions of the Act approved May 11, 1908 (10 U. S. C.
4 803) : *Provided further*, That provisions of law prohibiting
5 the payment of any person not a citizen of the United
6 States shall not apply to military and civilian personnel in
7 and under the Military Establishment: *Provided further*,
8 That without deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the
9 United States and withdrawal on money requisitions, receipts
10 of public moneys from sales or other sources by officers of
11 the Army on disbursing duty and charged in their official
12 accounts, except receipts to be credited to river and harbor
13 and flood-control appropriations, may be used by them as re-
14 quired for current expenditures, all necessary bookkeeping
15 adjustments of appropriations, funds, and accounts to be made
16 in the settlement of their disbursing accounts: *Provided fur-*
17 *ther*, That no collection or reclamation shall be made by the
18 United States on account of any money paid to assignees,
19 transferees, or allottees, or to others for them, under assign-
20 ments, transfers, or allotments of pay and allowances made
21 under authority of law where liability might exist with respect
22 to such assignments, transfers, or allotments, or the use of
23 such moneys, because of the death of the assignor, transferor,
24 or allotter: *Provided further*, That no appropriation con-
25 tained in this Act shall be used for any expense pertaining

1 to (1) the instruction, education, or training of class IV-E
2 conscientious objectors in colleges, (2) the service of such
3 conscientious objectors outside the United States, its Terri-
4 tories and possessions, (3) the transportation of such con-
5 scientious objectors to or from any college or any such
6 service, or (4) the compensation of military or civilian per-
7 sonnel performing any services with respect to the matters
8 set forth in (1), (2), or (3) above after the enactment
9 of this Act, except any services which may be necessary
10 promptly to terminate any such class IV-E conscientious-
11 objector college or foreign-service projects existing on the
12 date of the enactment of this Act.

13 No payment shall be made from money appropriated
14 in this Act to any officer on the retired list of the Army who,
15 for himself or for others, is engaged in the selling of, con-
16 tracting for the sale of, or negotiating for the sale of, to the
17 Army or the War Department, any war materials or supplies;

18 No appropriation for the pay of the Army shall be
19 available for the pay of any officer or enlisted man on the
20 active list of the Army who is engaged in any manner with
21 any publication which is or may be issued by or for any
22 branch or organization of the Army or military association
23 in which officers or enlisted men have membership and
24 which carries paid advertising of firms doing business with
25 the War Department: *Provided, however,* That nothing here-

1 in contained shall be construed to prohibit officers from
2 writing or disseminating articles in accordance with regula-
3 tions issued by the Secretary of War;

4 Travel of the Army: For travel allowances and travel
5 in kind, as authorized by law, for persons traveling in con-
6 nection with the military activities of the War Department,
7 including mileage, transportation, reimbursement of actual
8 expenses, or per diem allowances, to officers, contract sur-
9 geons, and others whose rank, pay and allowances are
10 assimilated to officers; the cost of a compartment or such
11 other accommodations as may be authorized by the Secretary
12 of War for security purposes when secret documents are
13 transported by officer messenger, or when valuable War
14 Department property is transported as hand baggage by
15 personnel of the Military Establishment; transportation of
16 troops; transportation, or reimbursement therefor, of cadets,
17 enrolled members of the Medical Department, enlisted men,
18 recruits, recruiting parties, applicants for enlistment between
19 places of acceptance for enlistment and recruiting stations,
20 rejected applicants for enlistment, general prisoners, cadets
21 and accepted cadets from their homes to the Military Acad-
22 emy, discharged cadets, civilian employees, civilian witnesses
23 before courts martial, and dependents of civilian and mili-
24 tary personnel; all necessary expenses of travel, under such
25 regulations and restrictions as the Secretary of War may

1 prescribe, of military personnel who have served outside the
2 continental limits of the United States or in Alaska, to
3 places in the United States, its Territories and possessions,
4 whether on leave or duty status, for purposes connected
5 with redeployment or reassignment, or for the purpose of
6 recuperation, rehabilitation and recovery; travel pay to dis-
7 charged military personnel; transportation of discharged
8 prisoners and persons discharged from Saint Elizabeths
9 Hospital after transfer thereto from the military service, to
10 their homes, or elsewhere as they may elect, the cost in
11 each case not to be greater than to the place of last enlist-
12 ment; transportation of persons discharged for fraudulent
13 enlistment; monetary allowances for liquid coffee for troops
14 traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; com-
15 mutation of quarters and rations to enlisted men traveling
16 on detached duty when it is impractical to carry rations,
17 and to applicants for enlistment and general prisoners travel-
18 ing under orders; per diem allowances or actual cost of
19 subsistence while in a travel status, to civilian employees
20 and civilian witnesses before courts martial; for rental of
21 camp sites and the local procurement of communication
22 service, fuel, light, water service, and other necessary sup-
23 plies and services incident to individual or troop movements,
24 including transportation of organizational equipment and
25 impedimenta; and for transportation of authorized baggage

1 of military and civilian personnel, including packing and
2 unpacking; \$175,000,000: *Provided*, That other ap-
3 propriations for the Military Establishment shall be
4 charged with such amounts as may be required for travel
5 in connection with development, procurement, production,
6 maintenance, or construction activities; and, with such ex-
7 ception, no other appropriation in this Act shall be available
8 for any expense for or incident to travel of personnel of
9 the Regular Army or civilian employees under the War
10 Department, except the appropriations "Government and
11 relief in occupied areas", "Atomic Service", and "Con-
12 tingencies of the Army" and the appropriations for
13 Engineer Service, Army, the National Guard, the
14 Organized Reserves, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps,
15 and the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice,
16 and except as may be provided for in the appropriations
17 "Special Field Exercises", "Inter-American Relations, War
18 Department", and "Air Corps, Army": *Provided further*,
19 That, in addition to the authority contained in section 67,
20 National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, a total
21 of not to exceed \$15,000 of the appropriations available
22 to the War Department chargeable with expenses of travel
23 shall be available for expenses incident to attendance at
24 meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other
25 similar organizations, when, in the judgment of the Secre-

1 tary of War, such attendance would be of benefit in the
2 conduct of the work of the War Department: *Provided*
3 *further*, That appropriations available for travel of person-
4 nel of the Military Establishment or employees under the
5 War Department which are current at the date of relief
6 from duty station of such personnel traveling under orders
7 shall be charged with all expenses properly chargeable to
8 such appropriations in connection with the travel enjoined,
9 including travel of dependents and transportation of author-
10 ized baggage and household effects of such personnel, regard-
11 less of the dates of arrival at destination of the persons so
12 traveling;

13 During the fiscal year 1947 the dependents and
14 household effects of such military and civilian personnel
15 (without regard to rank or grade) in and under the Military
16 Establishment on duty at stations outside the continental
17 limits of the United States, or in Alaska, as may be deter-
18 mined upon by the Secretary of War, may, prior or sub-
19 sequent to the issuance of orders for the relief of such person-
20 nel from their stations, or subsequent to the discharge or
21 release of such military personnel from active military
22 service, be moved (including packing and unpacking of
23 household effects) from such stations outside the continental
24 limits of the United States, or in Alaska, to such locations
25 as may be designated by such personnel, by the use of either

1 Government or commercial means of transportation, and
2 later from such locations to the duty stations to which such
3 personnel may be ordered, and current appropriations of
4 the Military Establishment available for travel and trans-
5 portation may be used for this purpose, the decision of the
6 Secretary of War to be final as to the dependency of any
7 individual sought to be affected by this provision except as
8 to travel performed subsequent to arrival in the United
9 States: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War, in
10 prescribing per diem rates of allowance in accordance with
11 law for officers and warrant officers of the Army of the
12 United States traveling on official business and away from
13 their designated posts of duty, is hereby authorized to pre-
14 scribe such per diem rates of allowance, whether or not orders
15 are given to such officers for travel to be performed repeatedly
16 between two or more places in the same vicinity, and with-
17 out regard to the length of time away from their designated
18 posts of duty under such orders, and also the actual and
19 necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof as he may
20 determine and approve for military and civilian personnel
21 in and under the Military Establishment on special duty in
22 foreign countries;

23 Expenses of courts martial: For expenses of courts mar-
24 tial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards,
25 and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same,

1 contract stenographic reporting services, and expenses of
2 taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before
3 the same, \$150,000;

4 Apprehension of deserters: For the apprehension,
5 securing, and delivering of soldiers absent without leave and
6 of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the
7 expenses incident to their pursuit; and no greater sum than
8 \$25 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall,
9 in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any
10 civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for
11 expenses incident to confinement of military prisoners in
12 nonmilitary facilities; for a donation of \$10 to each prisoner
13 discharged otherwise than honorably upon his release from
14 confinement under court-martial sentence involving dis-
15 honorable discharge; and for a donation of not to exceed
16 \$10 to each person discharged for fraudulent enlistment as
17 authorized by law; \$50,000;

18 Finance service: For compensation of clerks and other
19 employees of the Finance Department, \$30,000,000;

20 Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property,
21 or personal injury, or death: For payment of claims under
22 the provisions of the Act approved July 3, 1943 (31
23 U. S. C. 223b), not otherwise provided for, \$600,000;

24 Claims of military and civilian personnel of the War
25 Department for destruction of private property: For the

1 payment of claims for private property lost, destroyed,
2 captured, abandoned, or damaged in the military service
3 of the United States, under the provisions of the Military
4 Personnel Claims Act of 1945, \$4,000,000;

5 In all, Finance Service, Army, \$2,584,800,000, to be
6 accounted for as one fund.

7 QUARTERMASTER CORPS

8 QUARTERMASTER SERVICE, ARMY

9 Welfare of enlisted men: For the equipment and conduct
10 of school, reading, lunch, and amusement rooms, service
11 clubs, chapels, gymnasiums, and libraries, including periodi-
12 cals and other publications and subscriptions for newspapers,
13 salaries of civilians employed in the hostess and library
14 services, transportation of books and equipment for these
15 services, rental of films, purchase of slides for and making
16 repairs to moving-picture outfits, and for similar and other
17 recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now
18 established or which may be hereafter established, including
19 expenses for the entertainment and instruction of enlisted
20 personnel, \$19,000,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation
21 shall be available for the instruction of officers on the same
22 basis as enlisted men: *Provided further*, That no appropria-
23 tion contained in this Act shall be available for payment to
24 or expenditure on account of any civilian personnel em-
25 ployed outside continental United States to paint or other-

1 wise reproduce war scenes except by means of photography,
2 or to paint portraits, or for payment to or expenditure on
3 account of any military personnel within continental United
4 States who engage in decorative art projects or painting
5 portraits to the exclusion of regular military duties;

6 Subsistence of the Army: Purchase of subsistence sup-
7 plies: For issue as rations to troops, including retired en-
8 listed men when ordered to active duty, civil employees
9 when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, applicants for en-
10 listment while held under observation, general prisoners of
11 war, and general prisoners at posts; ice for issue to organiza-
12 tions of enlisted men and for cooling drinking water at
13 such places as the Secretary of War may determine, and
14 for preservation of stores; for the subsistence of the masters,
15 officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army
16 Transport Service; meals for recruiting parties and ap-
17 plicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales
18 to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps
19 while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army. For
20 payments: Of the regulation allowances of commutation in
21 lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough and to enlisted
22 men when stationed at places where rations in kind can-
23 not be economically issued, including retired enlisted men
24 when ordered to active duty. For payment of the regula-
25 tion allowance of commutation in lieu of rations for enlisted

1 men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation,
2 civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public
3 expense, and general prisoners while sick in hospitals, to be
4 paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for subsistence
5 of supernumeraries necessitated by war conditions; for pro-
6 viding prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for
7 enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army
8 schools for bakers and cooks; and for other necessary ex-
9 penses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation,
10 issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the
11 Army; in all, \$231,000,000: *Provided*, That none of the
12 money appropriated in this Act shall be used for the purchase
13 of oleomargarine or butter substitutes for other than cooking
14 purposes, except to supply an expressed preference therefor
15 or for use where climatic or other conditions render the use
16 of butter impracticable: *Provided further*, That no part of
17 this or any other appropriation contained in this Act shall
18 be available for the procurement of any article of food or
19 clothing not grown or produced in the United States or its
20 possessions, except to the extent that the Secretary of War
21 shall determine that articles of food or clothing grown or
22 produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be
23 procured of satisfactory quality and in sufficient quantities
24 and at reasonable prices as and when needed, and except
25 procurements by vessels in foreign waters and by estab-

1 lishments located outside the continental United States,
2 except the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, for the person-
3 nel attached thereto: *Provided further*, That none of the
4 funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment
5 of any subsidy on agricultural or other products;

6 Regular supplies of the Army: For all supplies, services,
7 and other expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to
8 the design, development, procurement, manufacture, care,
9 protection, alteration, repair, maintenance, installation, stor-
10 age, and issue of Quartermaster Corps supplies, materials,
11 and equipment (exclusive of fixed installations in buildings
12 otherwise provided for), including petroleum and other
13 products for the operation of motor-propelled passenger-
14 carrying vehicles, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals,
15 newspapers, market reports and personal services; for sup-
16 plies and equipment for troops and general service schools;
17 for operation of field printing plants not otherwise provided
18 for and contract printing and binding; for subsistence and
19 care of riding and draft animals, for remounts, and for the
20 authorized number of officers' mounts; for straw for soldiers'
21 bedding; for expenses incident to raising and harvesting
22 forage on military reservations, including, when specifically
23 authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation;
24 \$80,000,000;

1 Clothing and equipage: For cloth, woolens, materials,
2 and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the
3 Army, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active
4 duty, for issue and for sale; for payment of commutation of
5 clothing due to warrant officers of the mine-planter service
6 and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and
7 washing and cleaning when necessary, including laundry
8 work for enlisted men while patients in a hospital; for opera-
9 tion of laundries, existing or now under construction, in-
10 cluding purchase and repair of laundry machinery therefor;
11 for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of gen-
12 eral prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allow-
13 ances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under
14 observation; for equipment and repair of equipment of exist-
15 ing dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat-
16 repairing shops, shoe-repair shops, clothing-repair shops,
17 and garbage-reduction works; for equipage, including animal-
18 drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, authorized issues of toilet
19 articles, barbers' and tailors' material, for use of general
20 prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allow-
21 ances and applicants for enlistment while held under observa-
22 tion; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment;
23 for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities;
24 for a suit of citizens' outer clothing and when necessary an
25 overcoat, the cost of all not to exceed \$30, to be issued each

1 soldier discharged otherwise than honorably, to each enlisted
2 man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in con-
3 finement in a penitentiary or other civil prison, and to each
4 enlisted man ordered interned by reason of the fact that he
5 is an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged with-
6 out internment; for indemnity to officers and men of the
7 Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since
8 April 22, 1898, by order of medical officers of the Army for
9 sanitary reasons; \$152,750,000;

10 Incidental expenses of the Army: Postage; hire of
11 laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of
12 officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Govern-
13 ment; compensation of clerks and other employees of the
14 Quartermaster Corps, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and
15 organist for the United States Disciplinary Barracks;
16 incidental expenses of recruiting; for activities of chap-
17 lains (excluding ritual garments and personal services);
18 for the operation of coffee-roasting plants; for maintenance
19 of Quartermaster branch depots, including utilities; for tests
20 and experimental and development work and scientific
21 research to be performed by the Bureau of Standards for
22 the Quartermaster Corps; for inspection service and instruc-
23 tion furnished by the Department of Agriculture which
24 may be transferred in advance; for such additional expendi-
25 tures as are necessary and authorized by law in the move-

1 ments and operation of the Army and at military posts, and
2 not expressly assigned to any other departments; for sup-
3 plies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting
4 instruction of the Army in tactical or special activities and
5 in the operation of Arm and Service Boards not otherwise
6 provided for; for burial of the dead as authorized by Acts of
7 May 17, 1938 (10 U. S. C. 916-916d), and July 8, 1940
8 (5 U. S. C. 103a), including remains of personnel of the
9 Army of the United States who die while on active duty,
10 including travel allowances of attendants accompanying re-
11 mains, communication service, transportation of remains,
12 and acquisition by lease or otherwise of temporary burial
13 sites; \$115,000,000;

14 Horses, draft and pack animals: For the purchase of
15 draft and pack animals and horses within limits as to age,
16 sex, and size to be prescribed by the Secretary of War for
17 remounts for officers entitled to public mounts, for the United
18 States Military Academy, and for such organizations and
19 members of the military service as may be required to be
20 mounted, and for all expenses incident to such purchases
21 (including expenses for encouragement of the breeding of
22 riding horses suitable for the Army, in cooperation with the
23 Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, in-
24 cluding the purchase and exchange of animals for breeding
25 purposes and their maintenance), \$100;

1 In all, Quartermaster Service, Army, \$597,750,100,
2 to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund.

3 TRANSPORTATION CORPS

4 TRANSPORTATION SERVICE, ARMY

5 For expenses necessary for the transportation of Army
6 supplies, equipment, funds of the Army, including packing,
7 crating, and unpacking; maintenance and operation of trans-
8 portation facilities and installations, including the purchase,
9 construction, alteration, operation, lease, repair, develop-
10 ment, and maintenance of and research in transportation
11 equipment, including boats, vessels, motor-propelled pas-
12 senger-carrying vehicles and railroad equipment; personal
13 services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; procure-
14 ment of supplies and equipment; printing and binding; com-
15 munication service; maps; lawbooks and books of reference;
16 subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; wharfage, tolls,
17 ferriage, drayage and cartage; premiums and indemnifica-
18 tion for risks insured pursuant to the Act of April 11, 1942
19 (46 U. S. C. 1128-1128g); conducting instructions in
20 Army transportation activities; transportation on Army ves-
21 sels of privately owned automobiles of Army personnel
22 upon change of station; \$475,000,000: *Provided*, That
23 during the fiscal year 1947 the cost of transportation from
24 point of origin to the first point of storage or consumption
25 of supplies, equipment, and material in connection with the

1 manufacturing and purchasing activities of the Quartermaster
2 Corps may be charged to the appropriations from which such
3 supplies, equipment, and material are procured: *Provided*
4 *further*, That vessels under the jurisdiction of the Maritime
5 Commission, the War Shipping Administration, the War
6 Department, or the Navy Department, may be transferred
7 or otherwise made available without reimbursement to any
8 of such agencies upon the request of the head of one agency
9 and the approval of the agency having jurisdiction of the
10 vessels concerned.

11 SIGNAL CORPS

12 SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY

13 Purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military
14 telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems;
15 signal equipment and stores, heliographs, signal lanterns,
16 flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barom-
17 eters, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological
18 instruments; photographic and cinematographic work per-
19 formed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motorcycles,
20 motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official
21 purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and
22 maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and
23 supplies for their operation and maintenance; professional
24 and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals,
25 newspapers, and maps for use of the Signal Corps and in

1 the office of the Chief Signal Officer; telephone apparatus,
2 including rental and payment for commercial, exchange,
3 message, trunk-line, long-distance, and leased-line telephone
4 service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot,
5 arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station; or other
6 office or station of the Army, excepting the local telephone
7 service for the various bureaus of the War Department in
8 the District of Columbia, and toll messages pertaining to
9 the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service;
10 the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment, and
11 their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment,
12 depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or
13 other office or station of the Army, including payment for
14 official individual telegraph messages transmitted over com-
15 mercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance thereof
16 at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the
17 Army, fire control and direction apparatus, and matériel
18 for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including
19 those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; sup-
20 plies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses
21 connected with the collecting and transmitting of informa-
22 tion for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimental
23 investigation, research, purchase, and development, or im-
24 provements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and
25 accessories thereto, including machines, instruments, and

1 other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; lease,
2 alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing
3 or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and person-
4 nel when not otherwise provided for, including the land
5 therefor, the introduction of water, electric light and power,
6 sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment
7 required; for all expenses, not otherwise provided for, in-
8 cident to the preparation of plans, and construction, pur-
9 chase, installation, equipment, maintenance, repair, and
10 operation of aircraft warning service systems, and their
11 accessories, including purchase of lands and rights-of-way,
12 acquisition of leaseholds and other interests therein, and
13 temporary use thereof; \$100,000,000.

14 AIR CORPS

15 AIR CORPS, ARMY

16 For creating, maintaining, and operating at established
17 aviation and related schools courses of instruction for mili-
18 tary personnel, including payment of tuition, cost of equip-
19 ment and supplies necessary for instruction, and expenses
20 of special lectures, purchase of tools, equipment, materials,
21 machines, textbooks, books of reference, scientific and pro-
22 fessional papers, instruments, and materials for theoretical
23 and practical instruction; for maintenance, repair, storage,
24 and operation of airships, war balloons, and other aerial
25 machines, and including instruments, materials, gas plants,

1 hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort
2 and description necessary for the operation, construc-
3 tion, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all neces-
4 sary spare parts and equipment connected therewith and
5 the establishment of landing and take-off runways; for pur-
6 chase of supplies and procurement of services for securing,
7 developing, printing, and reproducing photographs and
8 motion pictures in connection with aerial photography,
9 including aerial mapping and charting; improvement, equip-
10 ment, maintenance, and operation of plants for testing and
11 experimental work, and procuring and introducing water,
12 electric light and power, gas, and sewerage, including mainte-
13 nance, operation, and repair of such utilities at such plants;
14 for the procurement of helium gas; for travel of military
15 and civilian personnel in connection with the administra-
16 tion of this appropriation, including travel by air or rail
17 required in connection with the transportation of new air-
18 craft from factory to first destination; salaries and wages
19 of civilian employees as may be necessary; transportation
20 of materials in connection with consolidation of Air Corps
21 activities; experimental investigations and purchase and
22 development of new types of aircraft, accessories thereto,
23 and aviation engines, including plans, drawing, and speci-
24 fications thereof; for the purchase, manufacture, and con-

struction of aircraft, and instruments and appliances of every
sort and description, including radio, radar, and electronic
equipment, necessary for the operation, construction, or
equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare
parts and equipment connected therewith; for air crew and
aircraft rescue and fire fighting equipment, including trucks
and boats; for the marking of military airways where the
purchase of land is not involved; for the purchase, manu-
facture, and issue of special clothing, wearing apparel, and
similar equipment for aviation purposes; for all necessary
expenses connected with the sale or disposal of surplus or
obsolete aeronautical equipment, and the rental of buildings
and other facilities for the handling or storage of such equip-
ment; for the services of not more than four consulting
engineers at experimental stations of the Air Corps as the
Secretary of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay
to be fixed by him not to exceed \$40 a day for not
exceeding fifty days each and necessary traveling expenses;
purchase of special apparatus and appliances, repairs,
and replacements of same used in connection with special
scientific medical and meteorological research in the Air
Corps; for maintenance and operation of such Air Corps
printing plants outside of the District of Columbia as may
be authorized in accordance with law; for publications,
station libraries, special furniture, supplies and equipment

1 for offices, shops, and laboratories; for special services, in-
2 cluding the salvaging of wrecked aircraft; for payment of
3 claims resulting from the operation of aircraft, under the
4 provisions of the Act of July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b) ;
5 \$1,199,500,000.

6 MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

7 MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

8 For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hos-
9 pital supplies for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital
10 ships and transports, and supplies required for mosquito
11 destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone;
12 for operation of the Army Medical Library and Museum
13 under the direct supervision of the Surgeon General; for
14 the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary
15 surgeons; for expenses of medical supply depots and mainte-
16 nance of branch depots; for medical care and treatment of
17 patients when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or con-
18 tract, including their care, treatment and subsistence in
19 private hospitals, whether on duty or on furlough or on leave
20 of absence except when elective medical treatment has been
21 obtained by such personnel in civilian hospitals or from
22 civilian physicians or dentists; for medical care and treat-
23 ment of authorized personnel of any country whose
24 defense the President deems vital to the defense of the
25 United States when such care and treatment cannot be

1 obtained from medical units of their own country; for the
2 proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious dis-
3 eases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including
4 measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment
5 of reasonable damages, not otherwise provided for, for
6 bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such preven-
7 tion; for the care of insane Filipino soldiers in conformity
8 with the Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908 (24
9 U. S. C. 198) ; for the pay of male and female nurses, not
10 including the Army Nurse Corps, and of cooks and other
11 civilians employed for the proper care of patients, under
12 such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assign-
13 ments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be
14 prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of internes;
15 for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine
16 physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men and
17 to render other professional services from time to time under
18 proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the
19 Medical Department; for the payment of express companies
20 and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Depart-
21 ment for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies,
22 including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for the
23 supply of Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs,
24 Arkansas; for advertising, and all other necessary miscellane-
25 ous expenses of the Medical Department; \$68,000,000.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ENGINEER SERVICE, ARMY

Engineer Service: For the design, development, procurement, manufacture, maintenance, alteration, repair, installation, storage, and issue of engineer equipment, instruments, appliances, supplies, materials, tools and machinery required in the equipment and training of troops and in military operations, including military surveys, and including the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles; for the operation and maintenance of the Engineer School, including (a) compensation of civilian lecturers, and (b) purchase and binding of scientific and professional books, pamphlets, papers, and periodicals; for the procurement, preparation, and reproduction of maps and similar data for military purposes; for expenses incident to the Engineer Service in military and training operations, including military surveys, and including (a) research and development of improved methods in such operations, (b) the rental of storehouses and grounds, and (c) repair and alteration of buildings, including heat, light, power, water, and communication service, not otherwise provided for and (d) expenses of railroad construction, including purchase or lease of equipment and materials, and the acquisition of lands, rights-of-way thereon, and other interests therein and temporary use thereof; \$350,000,000;

1 Military posts: For construction and installation of
2 buildings, utilities, flying fields, fortifications, and appur-
3 tenances thereto, or other facilities required for military use
4 and for each and every object and expense connected there-
5 with, including (a) housing, storage, interior facilities, fixed
6 equipment, piers, roads, railroads, communications, water,
7 sewerage, and electric systems, (b) expenses incident to the
8 preparation of plans, the purchase and installation of equip-
9 ment, (c) the employment of persons and the procurement
10 of supplies, equipment, printing, binding, communication
11 service, newspapers, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals,
12 at the seat of government and elsewhere, (d) the purchase,
13 maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying
14 vehicles, (e) the acquisition of land, rights pertaining there-
15 to, leasehold, and other interests therein and temporary use
16 thereof, and the land and interests therein, including the
17 temporary use thereof, may be acquired and construction may
18 be prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of the title by
19 the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised
20 Statutes, as amended, and without regard to sections 1136,
21 3648, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, (f) the
22 settlement of claims resulting from the use and occupancy
23 of real estate under the provisions of the Act approved July
24 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C: 223b), (g) the payment of de-
25 ficiency judgments and interests thereon arising out of con-

1 demnation proceedings heretofore instituted pursuant to
2 specific Acts authorizing particular projects, notwithstanding
3 ing limitations of amounts contained in such Acts, and
4 (h) the salvage and conversion of military facilities,
5 \$115,500,000: *Provided*, That no appropriation contained
6 in this Act shall be available for the acquisition of land
7 without the specific approval of the Secretary of War, and
8 then only when it would be more economical to purchase
9 than lease, if leasing be possible, in cases where doubt pre-
10 vails as to the land desired being permanently needed
11 for military purposes;

12 Barracks and quarters, Army: For the maintenance,
13 installation, repair, operation, protection, and rental of build-
14 ings, structures, grounds, utilities, flying fields, fortifications,
15 and appurtenances thereto, or other facilities required for
16 military use; and for each and every object of expense
17 connected therewith, including (a) the procurement of
18 supplies, equipment, fuel, printing, binding, communication
19 services, newspapers, lawbooks, books of reference, periodi-
20 cals, at the seat of government and elsewhere, (b) the pur-
21 chase, rental, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-
22 carrying vehicles, (c) the manufacture, procurement, pur-
23 chase, storage, issue, and transportation (including research,
24 planning, design, development, inspection, tests, and the
25 handling) of water, gas, electricity, fuel, tools, machinery,

1 and equipment; (d) construction of additions and extensions
2 to and alterations, improvements, and rehabilitations of
3 existing facilities, (e) the furnishing of heat and light for
4 buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the
5 Act approved May 31, 1902 (10 U. S. C. 1346), and build-
6 ings on military reservations, authorized by War Depart-
7 ment regulations to be used for a similar purpose,
8 (f) expenses, including relocation costs and rental of build-
9 ings and offices, for other Government agencies, not other-
10 wise provided for, necessitated by their vacation of Govern-
11 ment-owned or other property for Army use, and (g)
12 expenses of packing and crating and unpacking and un-
13 crating of equipment, material, supplies, baggage, and goods
14 not otherwise provided for, \$300,000,000: *Provided*,
15 That the amounts to be assessed and collected from
16 nonmilitary interests on the Fort Monroe Military Reser-
17 vation, Virginia, for expenditure in the maintenance,
18 repair, and operation of wharves, roads, sewerage systems,
19 and other utilities at said reservation shall be fixed by the
20 Secretary of War during the fiscal year ending June 30,
21 1947, in proportion to the service rendered to such non-
22 military interests: *Provided further*, That this appropri-
23 ation shall be available for the rental of offices, garages, and
24 stables for military attachés: *Provided further*, That no part
25 of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for con-

struction of a permanent nature of an additional building
or an extension or addition to an existing building, the cost
of which in any case exceeds \$20,000: *Provided further,*
That the monthly rental rate to be paid out of this appropriation for stabling any animal shall not exceed \$15;

In all, Engineer Service, Army, \$765,500,000, to be accounted for as one fund.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

ORDNANCE SERVICE AND SUPPLIES, ARMY

For manufacture, procurement, storage, and issue, including research, planning, design, development, inspection, test, alteration, maintenance, repair, and handling of ordnance material, together with the machinery, supplies, and services necessary thereto; for supplies and services in connection with the general work of the Ordnance Department, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriting and computing machines, including their exchange, and furniture, tools, and instruments of service; to provide for instruction, training, and other incidental expenses of the ordnance service; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of completely equipped motor-propelled and horse-drawn freight and passenger-carrying vehicles; for ammunition for military salutes at Government establishments and institu-

1 tions to which the issues of arms for salutes are authorized;
2 for services, material, tools, and appliances for operation of
3 the testing machines and chemical laboratory in connection
4 therewith; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance
5 Department, including the Ordnance Office, including sub-
6 scriptions to newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed
7 \$150,000 for services of such consultants as the Secretary
8 of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay to be fixed by
9 him not to exceed \$40 per day and for their necessary
10 traveling expenses; \$315,000,000.

11 ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

12 For operating, repair, and preservation of Rock Island
13 bridges and viaduct, and maintenance and repair of the
14 arsenal street connecting the bridges, \$69,000.

15 CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

16 For purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical war-
17 fare gases or other toxic substances, incendiary materials
18 and munitions, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive
19 materials or appliances required for chemical warfare pur-
20 poses, investigations, research, design, experimentation, and
21 operation, purchase of chemicals, special scientific and tech-
22 nical apparatus and instruments, including services con-
23 nected therewith; for the payment of part-time or inter-
24 mittent employment of such scientists and technicians as

1 may be contracted for by the Secretary of War, in his
2 discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$40 per diem
3 for any person so employed; for the purchase, main-
4 tenance, repair, and operation of freight- and passenger-
5 carrying motor vehicles; construction, maintenance, and
6 repair of plants, buildings, and equipment, and the machinery
7 therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, comprising
8 police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuels, gasoline, lubricants,
9 paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising,
10 stationery, typewriting and computing machines including
11 their exchange, office furniture, tools, and instruments; for
12 incidental expenses; for civilian employees; for libraries of
13 the Chemical Warfare Service and subscriptions to period-
14 icals; for expenses incidental to the organization, training,
15 and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided
16 for, including the training of the Army in chemical war-
17 fare, both offensive and defensive, together with the neces-
18 sary schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; for
19 current expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and
20 proving grounds, including construction and maintenance
21 of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, build-
22 ing and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading
23 ranges; \$25,900,000.

1 SPECIAL SERVICE SCHOOLS

2 Infantry School: For supplies, services, and other ex-
3 penses essential in conducting instruction at the Infantry
4 School, \$400,000;

5 Cavalry activities: For the purchase of textbooks, books
6 of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments,
7 and materials for instruction; employment of temporary,
8 technical, special, and clerical services; and for other neces-
9 sary expenses of instruction at the Cavalry School, Fort
10 Riley, Kansas; and for the instruction of the Army in
11 cavalry activities; \$100,000;

12 Field Artillery activities: For the pay of employees;
13 the purchase of books, pamphlets, periodicals, and news-
14 papers; procurement of supplies, materials, and equipment
15 for instruction purposes; and other expenses necessary in the
16 operation of the Field Artillery School of the Army, and
17 for the instruction of the Army in Field Artillery activities;
18 \$640,000;

19 Coast Artillery activities: For supplies, services, and
20 other expenses essential in conducting instruction at the
21 Coast Artillery Schools, including maintenance, operation,
22 and repair of passenger-carrying vehicles, \$124,000;

23 In all, special service schools, \$1,264,000, to be ac-
24 counted for as one fund.

ARMORED FORCE

INSTRUCTION IN ARMORED FORCE ACTIVITIES

For supplies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting instruction of the Army in armored-force activities, \$1,160,000.

SEACOAST DEFENSES

For all expenses incident to the preparation of plans and the construction, purchase, installation, equipment, maintenance, repair, and operation of fortifications and other works of defense, and their accessories, including personal services, ammunition storage, maintenance of channels to submarine-mine wharves, purchase of lands and rights-of-way as authorized by law, acquisition of leaseholds and other interests therein, and temporary use thereof, and payments for leasehold interests may be made in advance for the entire term notwithstanding the provisions of section 3648, Revised Statutes, and for experimental, test, and development work, \$2,487,000.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY

Cadets: For pay of cadets, \$1,864,000: *Provided*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, no officer of the Army shall be entitled to receive any increase in pay or allowances because of detail or assignment

1 to duty in any capacity at the Military Academy: *Provided*
 2 *further*, That the duties of librarian of the United States
 3 Military Academy may be performed by an officer of the
 4 Regular Army retired from active service under the pro-
 5 visions of section 1251, Revised Statutes, and detailed on
 6 active duty for that purpose.

7 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION, UNITED STATES MILITARY
 8 ACADEMY

9 For text and reference books for instruction; increase
 10 and expense of library; office equipment and supplies; sta-
 11 tionery, blank books, forms, printing and binding, and
 12 periodicals; diplomas for graduates; expense of lectures;
 13 apparatus equipment, supplies, and materials for purpose
 14 of instruction and athletics, and maintenance and repair
 15 thereof; musical instruments and maintenance of band; care
 16 and maintenance of organ; equipment for cadet mess; post-
 17 age, telephones, and telegrams; freight and expressage; for
 18 commutation of rations for cadets in lieu of the regular
 19 established ration; for commutation of rations for civilians
 20 employed at cadet mess in the same amount as deducted
 21 from each civilian's pay for said rations; maintenance of
 22 children's school (not exceeding \$12,200); contingencies
 23 for Superintendent of the Military Academy (not exceeding
 24 \$5,200) and for the Commandant of Cadets (not exceed-
 25 ing \$1,200), to be expended in their respective discretions;

1 expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors (not ex-
2 ceeding \$1,500) ; contingent fund, to be expended under the
3 direction of the Academic Board (not exceeding \$1,000) ;
4 improvement, repair, and maintenance of buildings and
5 grounds (including roads, walls, and fences) ; shooting gal-
6 leries and ranges; cooking, heating, and lighting apparatus
7 and fixtures and operation and maintenance thereof; mainte-
8 nance of water, sewer, and plumbing systems; maintenance
9 of and repairs to cadet camp; fire-extinguishing apparatus;
10 machinery and tools and repairs of same; maintenance, re-
11 pair, and operation of motor-propelled vehicles; policing
12 buildings and grounds; furniture, refrigerators, and lockers
13 for Government-owned buildings at the Academy and re-
14 pair and maintenance thereof; fuel for heat, light, and power;
15 pay of employees; and other necessary incidental expenses
16 in the discretion of the superintendent; in all, \$5,610,000:
17 *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,750 of this amount shall
18 be available to liquidate the indebtedness of cadets separated
19 from the service for any reason during their first year, who
20 at the time of their separation are in debt to the cadet store.

21 NATIONAL GUARD

22 For all expenses necessary for equipping, maintaining,
23 operating and training the National Guard, including ex-
24 penses of camps, airfields, and storage facilities either on Gov-
25 ernment-owned or State-owned land, construction and main-

1 tenance of buildings, structures, rifle ranges, and facilities, the
2 hire (at a rate not exceeding \$1 per diem), repair, main-
3 tenance and operation of passenger automobiles, and the
4 modification, repair, maintenance and operation of airplanes;
5 transportation of things; personal services at the seat of gov-
6 ernment or elsewhere (including services of personnel of the
7 National Guard employed as civilians, without regard to their
8 military rank) necessary for the care, maintenance, modifica-
9 tion and repair of materials and equipment, for Federal prop-
10 erty and custodial accounting work, and for administrative
11 and such other duties as may be required; medical and
12 hospital treatment of members of the National Guard who
13 suffer injury or contract disease in line of duty and other
14 expenses connected therewith as authorized by the Act of
15 June 15, 1936 (10 U. S. C. 455); pay at a rate not less
16 than \$2,400 per annum and travel of property and disbursing
17 officers for the United States; attendance of National Guard
18 personnel at military service schools and expenses of enlisted
19 men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard,
20 including allowances for quarters and subsistence; drill pay of
21 the National Guard; travel of personnel of the Regular
22 Army detailed to or on duty with the National Guard, in-
23 cluding transportation of dependents, and transportation,
24 packing, crating and unpacking of household goods and
25 effects; procurement and issue to the National Guard of the

1 several States, Territories and the District of Columbia of
2 military equipment and supplies, as provided by law, includ-
3 ing motor-propelled vehicles and airplanes, and repair and
4 modification of such equipment and supplies; \$110,000,000:
5 *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to
6 issue to the National Guard without charge against this ap-
7 propriation except for actual expenses incident to such issue,
8 supplies and equipment from surplus or excess supplies or
9 equipment purchased for the Army: *Provided further*, That
10 the number of caretakers authorized to be employed for any
11 one unit, pool, or heavier-than-air squadron under the provi-
12 sions of section 90 of the National Defense Act of June 3,
13 1916, as amended, may be such as is deemed necessary by
14 the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That not to exceed
15 \$25,500 of this appropriation shall be available for the settle-
16 ment of claims (not exceeding \$500 in any one case) for
17 damages to or loss of private property incident to the opera-
18 tion of camps of instruction, either during the stay of National
19 Guard units in such camps or while en route thereto or
20 therefrom.

21 No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be
22 available for pay, allowances, or traveling or other expenses
23 of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard who may
24 be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability com-
25 pensation, or retired pay (where retirement has been made

1 on account of physical disability or age) from the Govern-
2 ment of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing herein
3 shall be construed as barring the continuance of adjutants
4 general in a federally recognized status without pay under
5 this Act.

6 ORGANIZED RESERVES

7 For pay and allowances, not otherwise provided for,
8 of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps (including nurses)
9 and reserve warrant officers on active duty in accordance
10 with law; mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling ex-
11 penses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof, as authorized
12 by law; travel in kind, or reimbursement in lieu thereof, as
13 now authorized by law for officers of the Regular Army, of
14 dependents of Reserve officers and Reserve warrant officers
15 who have been ordered to active duty for periods in excess
16 of fifteen days; personal services; pay, transportation, sub-
17 sistence, clothing, and medical and hospital treatment of
18 members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps; conducting corre-
19 spondence or extension courses for instruction of members of
20 the Reserve Corps, including necessary supplies, procurement
21 of maps and textbooks; transportation and traveling expenses
22 of employees; purchase of training manuals, including Gov-
23 ernment publications and blank forms; subscriptions to maga-
24 zines and periodicals of a professional or technical nature;

1 establishment, maintenance, and operation of Organized
2 Reserve headquarters, aviation facilities and camps for
3 training of the Organized Reserves; for miscellaneous
4 expenses incident to the administration of the Organized
5 Reserves, including the maintenance and operation of
6 motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; for the actual
7 and necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu thereof, at rates
8 authorized by law, incurred by officers and enlisted men of
9 the Regular Army and Reserve officers and Reserve warrant
10 officers ordered to active duty for periods in excess of fifteen
11 days traveling on duty in connection with the Organized
12 Reserves, and for travel of dependents, and packing and
13 transportation of baggage of such personnel; for expenses
14 incident to the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs,
15 of supplies, equipment, and matériel furnished from stocks
16 under the control of the War Department; for transporta-
17 tion of baggage, including packing and crating, of Reserve
18 officers and Reserve warrant officers ordered to active duty
19 for not less than six months; for the medical and hospital
20 treatment of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and
21 of the Enlisted Reserve Corps who suffer injury or contract
22 disease in line of duty, as provided by the Act of June 15,
23 1936 (10 U. S. C. 455), and for such other purposes in
24 connection therewith as are authorized by the said Act,

1 including pay and allowances, subsistence, transportation,
2 and burial expenses; in all, \$56,000,000.

3 None of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act,
4 except for printing and binding, field exercises, and for pay
5 and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Army
6 of the United States, and for mileage, reimbursement of
7 actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu
8 thereof, and travel of dependents or reimbursement there-
9 for, as authorized by law, to Reserve officers on extended
10 active duty, shall be used for expenses in connection with
11 the Organized Reserves, but available supplies and existing
12 facilities at military posts shall be utilized to the fullest extent
13 practicable.

14 No appropriation made in this Act shall be available for
15 pay, allowances, or traveling or other expenses of any officer
16 of the Organized Reserves who may be drawing a pension,
17 disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay
18 from the Government of the United States.

19 The pay and allowances of such additional officers and
20 nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to sup-
21 plement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army
22 in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans'
23 Administration treated in Army hospitals may be paid from
24 the funds allotted to the War Department by that Admin-
25 istration under existing law.

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING

RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

For the procurement, maintenance, and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, of such public animals, means of transportation, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, including cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at camps; and to forage, at the expense of the United States, public animals so issued, and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of War; for transporting said animals and other authorized supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and training camps and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for purchase of training manuals, including Government publications and blank forms; for the establishment and maintenance of camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps or other places designated by the Secretary of War, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit, or, in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps and subsisting them while

1 en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5
2 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually
3 traveled route from the places from which they are author-
4 ized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto,
5 and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual
6 performance of the travel, or to pay commutation in lieu
7 of subsistence at camps at rates fixed by the Secretary of
8 War; for expenses incident to the use, including upkeep and
9 depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and matériel
10 furnished in accordance with law from stocks under the
11 control of the War Department; for pay for students attend-
12 ing advanced camps at the rate prescribed for soldiers of the
13 seventh grade of the Regular Army; for the payment of
14 commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division
15 of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not ex-
16 ceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the
17 Army, as authorized in the Act approved June 3, 1916,
18 as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920 (10 U. S. C.
19 387); for the medical and hospital treatment of members
20 of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, who suffer personal
21 injury or contract disease in line of duty, and for other
22 expenses in connection therewith, including pay and allow-
23 ances, subsistence, transportation, and burial expenses, as
24 authorized by the Act of June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1507);
25 for mileage, traveling expenses, or transportation, for trans-

1 portation of dependents (including dependents of retired
2 officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the first three
3 grades, and enlisted men of the first three grades of the
4 Regular Army Reserve, ordered to active duty and upon
5 relief therefrom), and for packing, crating, and unpacking,
6 and transportation of baggage (including baggage of retired
7 officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the first three
8 grades, and enlisted men of the first three grades of the
9 Regular Army Reserve ordered to active duty and upon
10 relief therefrom) for officers, warrant officers, and enlisted
11 men traveling on duty pertaining to or on detail to or relief
12 from duty with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; for
13 the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor
14 vehicles, including station wagons; for the procurement and
15 issue as provided in section 55c of the Act approved June
16 4, 1920 (10 U. S. C. 1180), and in section 1225, Revised
17 Statutes, as amended, under such regulations as may be
18 prescribed by the Secretary of War, to schools and col-
19 leges, other than those provided for in section 40 of the
20 Act above referred to, of such arms, tentage, and equip-
21 ment, and of ammunition, targets, and target materials,
22 including the transporting of the same, and the overhauling
23 and repair of articles issued as the Secretary of War shall
24 deem necessary for proper military training in said schools
25 and colleges; \$16,782,000: *Provided*, That uniforms

1 and other equipment or material issued to the Reserve Offi-
2 cers' Training Corps in accordance with law shall be fur-
3 nished from surplus stocks of the War Department without
4 payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense
5 incurred in the manufacture or issue: *Provided further,*
6 That in no case shall the amount paid from this appro-
7 priation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to
8 the Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the
9 control of the War Department be in excess of the price
10 current at the time the issue is made: *Provided further,*
11 That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be
12 used for the organization or maintenance of a greater
13 number of mounted units in the Reserve Officers' Training
14 Corps than were in existence on January 1, 1928: *Provided*
15 *further,* That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall
16 be available for any expense on account of any student in
17 Dental Corps, or Veterinary units not a member of such
18 units on May 5, 1932, but such stoppage of further enroll-
19 ments shall not interfere with the maintenance of existing
20 units: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appro-
21 priated elsewhere in this Act, except for printing and bind-
22 ing and pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men,
23 shall be used for expenses in connection with the Reserve
24 Officers' Training Corps.

1 NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE,
2 ARMY

3 Promotion of rifle practice: For construction, equipment,
4 and maintenance of rifle ranges, the instruction of citizens
5 in marksmanship, and promotion of practice in the use of
6 rifled arms, for arms, ammunition, targets, and other ac-
7 cessories for target practice, for issue and sale in accordance
8 with rules and regulations prescribed by the National Board
9 for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the
10 Secretary of War; for clerical services, including not ex-
11 ceeding \$60,000 in the District of Columbia; for pro-
12 curement of materials, supplies, trophies, prizes, badges,
13 services, and such other items as are authorized in
14 section 113, Act of June 3, 1916, and under this head in
15 War Department Appropriation Act of June 7, 1924; for
16 the conduct of the national matches, including incidental
17 travel of rifle teams and of individuals and of Marine Corps
18 and other detachments required in the operation of the
19 matches and including incidental travel of rifle teams and
20 individuals attending regional, national, and international
21 competitions, and for the purchase of medals and badges
22 for use in National Rifle Association competitions, includ-
23 ing those fired as a part of the national matches; for mile-
24 age at 8 cents per mile for members of the National Board

1 for the Promotion of Rifle Practice when authorized by the
2 Secretary of War, any provision of law to the contrary
3 notwithstanding; and for maintenance of the National Board
4 for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, including not to exceed
5 \$10,500 for incidental expenses in addition to the amount
6 authorized by Act of May 28, 1928; to be expended under
7 the direction of the Secretary of War; \$167,000: *Provided*,
8 That officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the
9 National Guard and Organized Reserves, who, under regu-
10 lations prescribed by the Secretary of War, volunteer to
11 participate without pay as competitors or range officers in
12 the national matches to be held during the fiscal year 1947,
13 may attend such matches without pay, notwithstanding any
14 provision of law to the contrary, but shall be entitled to
15 travel and subsistence allowances at the same rates as are
16 provided for civilians who attend and participate in said
17 matches, but this proviso shall not operate to prohibit the
18 pay of such competitors or range officers, provided funds
19 for such payment are available from the appropriation "Pro-
20 motion of rifle practice, 1947", nor shall any provision in
21 this Act operate to deprive a Reserve officer ordered to
22 active duty incident to the national matches of pay for the
23 full period of such active duty, provided funds for such
24 payment are available from the appropriation "Promotion
25 of rifle practice, 1947": *Provided further*, That officers,

1 warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard
2 and Organized Reserves may be ordered to duty, with their
3 consent, for the care, maintenance, and operation of the
4 ranges used in the conduct of the national matches, and
5 such officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men while so
6 engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and
7 transportation as officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men
8 of corresponding grades of the Regular Army are entitled
9 by law, which expense shall be provided by the appropria-
10 tion "Promotion of rifle practice"; and after being duly
11 mustered may be paid for the period from the date of leaving
12 home rendezvous to date of return thereto as determined in
13 advance, both dates inclusive.

14 INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS, WAR DEPARTMENT

15 For all expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of
16 War to adopt such measures, appropriate to the functions
17 and activities of the War Department, as he may deem
18 advisable, to promote better relations with the other Amer-
19 ican countries, including transportation and subsistence ex-
20 penses, while traveling in the Western Hemisphere, of
21 Army officers and military students of the other American
22 countries and Army officers of the United States, \$1,000,000.

23 GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

24 For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to
25 meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States

1 in connection with the government or occupation of certain
2 foreign areas, including personal services in the District of
3 Columbia and elsewhere; temporary employment of persons
4 or organizations by contract or otherwise; travel expenses
5 and transportation; lawbooks, books of reference, newspapers,
6 and periodicals; educational films, translation rights, photo-
7 graphic work, educational exhibits, and dissemination of in-
8 formation; printing and binding; contract stenographic re-
9 porting services; purchase, maintenance, repair and operation
10 of passenger automobiles and aircraft; repair and mainte-
11 nance of buildings, utilities, facilities and appurtenances;
12 such minimum supplies for the civilian populations thereof
13 as may be essential to prevent starvation, disease, or unrest,
14 prejudicial to the objectives sought to be accomplished,
15 \$350,000,000: *Provided*, That expenditures from this ap-
16 propriation may be made outside continental United States,
17 when necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to
18 sections 355, 1136, 3648, 3709, and 3734, Revised Statutes,
19 as amended, civil service or classification laws, or provisions
20 of law prohibiting payment of any person not a citizen of the
21 United States.

22

ATOMIC SERVICE

23 For all expenses necessary for work in connection with
24 atomic service, including personal services in the District of
25 Columbia and elsewhere; contract stenographic reporting

1 services; travel expenses and transportation; law books,
2 books of reference, newspapers and periodicals; teletype news
3 service; purchase, operation, maintenance and repair of
4 passenger automobiles and aircraft; printing and binding;
5 publication of atomic information, temporary employment of
6 persons or organizations by contract or otherwise, the ac-
7 quisition of land or interest in land, construction, installa-
8 tion, repair, rental, operation, and maintenance of build-
9 ings, utilities, facilities and appurtenances; settlement of
10 claims resulting from atomic service activities in accordance
11 with the Act approved July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b);
12 purchase, repair and cleaning of uniforms for guards;
13 research and development; expenses of attendance at meet-
14 ings of organizations concerned with atomic activities, \$375,-
15 000,000: *Provided*, That expenditures from this appropria-
16 tion may be made, when necessary to carry out its purposes,
17 without regard to sections 355, 1136, 3648, 3709, and
18 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, civil service or classi-
19 fication laws, or provisions of law prohibiting the payment
20 of any person not a citizen of the United States: *Provided*
21 *further*, That the official in charge may expend sums from
22 this appropriation, not to exceed \$75,000 in all, for objects
23 of a confidential nature and in any such case his certificate
24 as to the amount of the expenditure and that it is deemed
25 inadvisable to specify the nature thereof shall be deemed a

1 sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been
2 expended.

3 SALARIES, WAR DEPARTMENT

4 For compensation for personal services in the War
5 Department proper, as follows:

6 Office of Secretary of War: Secretary of War, Under
7 Secretary of War, Assistant Secretaries of War, and other
8 personal services, \$564,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed
9 \$200,000 of the appropriations contained in this Act for
10 military activities shall be available for the payment of actual
11 transportation expenses and not to exceed \$10 per diem in
12 lieu of subsistence and other expenses of persons serving
13 while away from their homes, without other compensation
14 from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Secre-
15 tary of War, and for the temporary employment of persons
16 (at not to exceed \$40 per day) or organizations, by
17 contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709 of the
18 Revised Statutes or the civil-service or classification laws:
19 *Provided*, That no field-service appropriation shall be avail-
20 able for personal services in the War Department except as
21 may be expressly authorized herein;

22 Office of Chief of Staff, \$394,000;

23 Adjutant General's Office, \$2,088,000;

24 Office of the Inspector General, \$33,000;

25 Office of the Judge Advocate General, \$134,000;

26 Office of the Chief of Finance, \$609,000;

1 Office of the Quartermaster General, \$831,000;

2 Office of the Chief Signal Officer, \$371,000;

3 Office of Commanding General, Army Air Forces,
4 \$517,000;

5 Office of the Surgeon General, \$393,000;

6 Office of Chief of Engineers, \$531,000;

7 Office of Chief of Ordnance, \$883,000;

8 Office of Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, \$83,000;

9 Office of Chief of Chaplains, \$7,000;

10 National Guard Bureau, War Department, \$104,000;

11 In all, salaries, War Department, \$7,542,000.

12 The Secretary of War is authorized to employ such
13 additional personnel at the seat of Government and else-
14 where, and to provide out of any appropriations available
15 for the Military Establishment for their salaries and for such
16 printing and binding, communication and other services,
17 and supplies as he may deem necessary to carry out the
18 purposes of this Act, but the amount so used for personal
19 services at the seat of government, other than for field serv-
20 ice employees, shall not exceed \$48,309,800.

21 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

22 CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT

23 For stationery and office supplies; purchase of profes-
24 sional and scientific books, lawbooks, including their ex-
25 change; books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, news-

1 papers (not to exceed \$3,500), maps; furniture and repairs
2 to same; carpets, linoleum, filing equipment, photo supplies,
3 towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; purchase of motortrucks;
4 maintenance, repair, and operation of motortrucks and one
5 motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; freight and
6 express charges; street car fares; postage; and other neces-
7 sary expenses; \$3,000,000.

8 PRINTING AND BINDING, WAR DEPARTMENT

9 For printing and binding for the War Department,
10 except such as may be otherwise provided for in accordance
11 with existing law, \$10,000,000.

12 SEC. 2. No part of the appropriations made in this
13 Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer,
14 manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having
15 charge of the work of any employee of the United States
16 Government while making or causing to be made with a
17 stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study
18 of any job of any such employee between the starting and
19 completion thereof, or of the movements of any such em-
20 ployee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part
21 of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay
22 any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in
23 addition to his regular wages, except as may be otherwise
24 authorized in this Act.

25 SEC. 3. The foregoing appropriations for "Quarter-

1 master Service, Army", "Signal Service of the Army", "Air
2 Corps, Army", "Medical and Hospital Department", "Engi-
3 neer Service, Army", "Ordnance Service and Supplies",
4 "Chemical Warfare Service", and "Seacoast Defenses" shall
5 each be available for the pay and allowances, including travel
6 allowances, of such Reserve officers as the President may,
7 with their consent, order to active duty for such periods, not
8 in excess of two years, as their service may be required in
9 the procurement or production of equipment therein ap-
10 propriated for, or on duty pertaining to aviation.

11 SEC. 4. Appropriations for the Military Establishment
12 for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for carrying out
13 the purposes of Executive Order 9112 of March 26, 1942;
14 and not exceeding \$40,000,000 for carrying into effect the
15 provisions of paragraph 8 of Executive Order 9630 of Sep-
16 tember 27, 1945; for expenses in connection with the
17 administration by the Army of occupied areas; for expenses
18 of conducting investigations in foreign countries incident to
19 matters relating strictly to the Military Establishment, with-
20 out regard to section 3648, Revised Statutes, including such
21 compensation, expenses, and allowances of witnesses, cost of
22 procuring and transcribing evidence, documents, and testi-
23 mony, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses as
24 may be determined by the investigating officer to be necessary
25 and in accord with local custom; for living quarters allowances

1 in accordance with the Act of June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C.
2 118a), and regulations prescribed thereunder, and cost of liv-
3 ing allowances in accordance with the Act of February 23,
4 1931, as amended (22 U. S. C. 12), and regulations pre-
5 scribed thereunder, for all civilian officers and employees
6 of the War Department who are citizens of the United
7 States permanently stationed in foreign countries; and for
8 employees' special wearing apparel and equipment neces-
9 sary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

10 SEC. 5. No part of any appropriation made by this Act
11 shall be used in any way to pay any expense in connection
12 with the conduct, operation, or management of any post
13 exchange, branch exchange, or subexchange within any State,
14 Territory, or the District of Columbia, save and except for
15 real assistance and convenience under such regulations as the
16 Secretary of War may prescribe, to such personnel as are
17 now or may be hereafter authorized by law and regulation
18 to purchase subsistence stores or other Quartermaster supplies
19 and to civilians employed or serving at military posts in sup-
20 plying them with articles of small personal needs, not similar
21 to those furnished by the Government: *Provided*, That
22 the commanding officer of the post at which any such ex-
23 change is situated shall certify on the monthly report of
24 the post exchange council that such exchange was, during
25 the period covered by such report, operated in compliance

1 with this section: *Provided further*, That at posts isolated
2 from a convenient market the Secretary of War may broaden
3 the nature of the articles to be sold.

4 SEC. 6. No part of any appropriation contained in this
5 Act shall be used directly or indirectly, except for temporary
6 employment in case of emergency, for the payment of any
7 civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal Zone
8 while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, administrative,
9 executive, or supervisory position unless such person is a
10 citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic
11 of Panama: *Provided, however*, (1) That, notwithstanding
12 the provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53
13 Stat. 1409), limiting employment in the above-mentioned
14 positions to citizens of the United States from and after the
15 date of the approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may
16 be employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the
17 number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-men-
18 tioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the United
19 States so employed, if United States citizens are available
20 in continental United States or on the Canal Zone; (3) that
21 nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued employment
22 of any person who shall have rendered fifteen or more years
23 of faithful and honorable service on the Canal Zone; (4)
24 that in the selection of personnel for skilled, technical, ad-
25 ministrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive positions, the

1 controlling factors in filling these positions shall be efficiency,
2 experience, training, and education; (5) that all citizens of
3 Panama and the United States rendering skilled, technical,
4 clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory service on
5 the Canal Zone under the terms of this Act (a) shall nor-
6 mally be employed not more than forty hours per week,
7 (b) may receive as compensation equal rates of pay based
8 upon rates paid for similar employment in continental United
9 States plus 25 per centum; (6) this entire section shall
10 apply only to persons employed in skilled, technical, clerical,
11 administrative, executive, or supervisory positions on the
12 Canal Zone directly or indirectly by any branch of the United
13 States Government or by any corporation or company whose
14 stock is owned wholly or in part by the United States Gov-
15 ernment: *Provided further*, That the President may suspend
16 from time to time in whole or in part compliance with this
17 section in time of war or national emergency if he should
18 deem such course to be in the public interest: *Provided*
19 *further*, That the President may, if he finds it necessary be-
20 cause of a shortage of housing, suspend, for the fiscal year
21 1947, the application of those portions of this section which
22 require the employment of citizens of the Republic of Panama
23 or of the United States in skilled, technical, clerical, admin-
24 istrative, executive, or supervisory positions.

25 SEC. 7. Appropriations for the Military Establishment

1 for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for all necessary
2 expenses in connection with the instruction and training,
3 including tuition, not otherwise provided for, of civilian em-
4 ployees in and under the War Department and the Military
5 Establishment.

6 SEC. 8. Whenever, during the fiscal year ending
7 June 30, 1947, the Secretary of War should deem
8 it to be advantageous to the national defense, and if in his
9 opinion the existing facilities of the War Department are
10 inadequate, he is hereby authorized to employ, by contract
11 or otherwise, without reference to section 3709, Revised
12 Statutes, civil service or classification laws, or section 5 of
13 the Act of April 6, 1914 (38 Stat. 335), and at such rates
14 of compensation (not to exceed \$40 per day and travel
15 expenses, including actual transportation and per diem
16 in lieu of subsistence while traveling from their homes or
17 places of business to official duty station and return as may
18 be authorized in travel orders or letters of appointment for
19 individuals) as he may determine, the services of architects,
20 engineers, or firms or corporations thereof, and other tech-
21 nical and professional personnel as may be necessary.

22 SEC. 9. Section 3648, Revised Statutes (31 U. S.
23 C. 529), shall not apply to payments made from appropria-
24 tions contained in this Act in compliance with the laws of

1 foreign countries or their ministerial regulations or to pay-
2 ments made for tuition.

3 SEC. 10. No part of any appropriation contained
4 in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any
5 person who engages in a strike against the Government of the
6 United States or who is a member of an organization of Gov-
7 ernment employees that asserts the right to strike against the
8 Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is
9 a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow
10 of the Government of the United States by force or violence:
11 *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be
12 considered prima facie evidence that the person making
13 the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this sec-
14 tion engaged in a strike against the Government of the
15 United States, is not a member of an organization of Gov-
16 ernment employees that asserts the right to strike against the
17 Government of the United States, or that such person does not
18 advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advo-
19 vates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States
20 by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who
21 engages in a strike against the Government of the United
22 States or who is a member of an organization of Gov-
23 ernment employees that asserts the right to strike against
24 the Government of the United States, or who advocates,
25 or who is a member of an organization that advocates,

1 the overthrow of the Government of the United States
2 by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or
3 wages for which are paid from any appropriation in this Act
4 shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined
5 not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one
6 year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty
7 clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any
8 other provisions of existing law.

9 SEC. 11. No part of any money appropriated herein
10 or included under any contract authority herein granted shall
11 be expended for the payment of any commission on any
12 land purchase contract in excess of 2 per centum of the pur-
13 chase price.

14 SEC. 12. No part of any appropriation contained in
15 this Act may be obligated for the construction of quarters,
16 including heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fix-
17 tures, in continental United States, except in Alaska, for
18 greater amounts per unit than follow:

19 Permanent construction:

20 For commissioned officer, \$10,000.

21 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$7,-
22 500.

23 For enlisted man, \$6,000.

24 Temporary construction:

25 For commissioned officer, \$7,500.

1 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$5,-
2 000.

3 For enlisted man, \$3,500.

4 SEC. 13. The Secretary of War is authorized to
5 utilize any appropriation available for the Military Establish-
6 ment, under such regulations as he may prescribe, for all
7 expenses incident to the maintenance, pay, and allowances
8 of prisoners of war, other persons in Army custody whose
9 status is determined by the Secretary of War to be similar to
10 prisoners of war, and persons detained in Army custody pur-
11 suant to Presidential proclamation.

12 SEC. 14. The appropriations contained in this Act
13 which are available for the procurement or manufacture of
14 munitions of war of special or technical design may be used
15 for the development and procurement of gages, dies, jigs,
16 and other special aids and appliances, production studies,
17 factory plans, and other production data, including specifica-
18 tions and detailed drawings, in accordance with the provisions
19 of sections 120 and 123 of the National Defense Act, as
20 amended. Such appropriations may also be used for the
21 purchase of letters patent, applications for letters patent, and
22 licenses under letters patent and applications for letters patent

1 that pertain to such equipment or material for which the
2 appropriations are made.

3 SEC. 15. None of the moneys appropriated by this
4 or any other Act shall be available to the War Department
5 or the Military Establishment for audit work for the purpose
6 of reconciling family allowance pay-roll deductions made by
7 disbursing officers in the field with family allowance payments
8 to dependents of military personnel under the provisions of
9 the Servicemen's Dependents Allowance Act of 1942.

10 SEC. 16. The appropriations for the Military Estab-
11 lishment and for civil functions administered by the War
12 Department for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for
13 the payment of rewards, subject to such regulations as
14 the Secretary of War shall prescribe, to civilian officers
15 and employees in addition to their usual compensation
16 and to persons in civil life for suggestions resulting in
17 improvement or economy in manufacturing process or plant
18 or military material, and for suggestions resulting in efficiency
19 or economy in the operation or administration of the War
20 Department and the Military Establishment, and for expenses
21 of such nonmonetary awards, including citations, insignia,
22 emblems, medals, and devices, as may be granted in recog-
23 nition of faithful and meritorious service.

1 SEC. 17. During the fiscal year 1947 occupancy of
2 Government facilities under the jurisdiction of the Military
3 Establishment on a rental basis by personnel of the services
4 mentioned in the title of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942
5 or by their dependents shall not deprive such personnel of
6 money allowances for rental of quarters.

7 SEC. 18. The rescissions of the unexpended balances
8 of War Department appropriations of prior years shall be
9 deemed to be a compliance with so much of paragraph (2)
10 of subsection (c) of section 403, as amended, of the Sixth
11 Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942,
12 as reads: "Upon the withholding of any amount of excessive
13 profits or the crediting of any amount of excessive profits
14 against amounts otherwise due a contractor, the Secretary
15 shall certify the amount thereof to the Treasury and the
16 appropriations of his Department shall be reduced by an
17 amount equal to the amount so withheld or credited. The
18 amount of such reductions shall be transferred to the surplus
19 fund of the Treasury".

20 SEC. 19. The Secretary of War is authorized to delegate
21 to subordinate officials the power to employ persons in the
22 departmental service of the War Department wherever
23 located and to delegate to such officials as he shall designate

1 the function of authorizing payment of the cost of transpor-
2 tation of employees' immediate families on change from one
3 official duty station to another for permanent duty.

4 SEC. 20. This Act may be cited as the "Military Appro-
5 priation Act, 1947".

Passed the House of Representatives June 21, 1946.

Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE,

Clerk.

By H. NEWLIN MEGILL.

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes. .

JUNE 24 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Appropriations

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued June 28, 1946
For actions of June 27, 1946
79th-2nd, No. 125

CONTENTS

Appropriations.....1,3,4,11,12	Housing.....5,20,31	Personnel.....1,21,22
13,14,17	Inflation.....34	Price control.....10,34
Banking and currency.....8	Irrigation.....26	Priorities.....9
Civil service.....22	Land, surplus.....25	Property, surplus.....18
Education.....19	Livestock and meat...10,28	Reclamation.....17,26
Feed shortages.....32	Loans, farm.....2	Relief, foreign.....33
Flood control.....16	Machinery, farm.....27	Subsidies.....28
Food production.....30	Minimum wage.....23	Trade, foreign.....6,28
Food shortages.....29	Patents.....15,18	Veterans.....22
Foreign relations.....6	Penalty mail.....7	War powers.....9,24

HIGHLIGHTS: House debated third deficiency appropriation bill. House passed bill to continue Land Bank Commissioner loans, with amendment providing for FCA study of how similar loans could be made through land-bank system. Senate continued debate on conference report on price-control bill. Senate committee reported Government corporations appropriation bill. Rep. LeFevre blamed OPA and strikes for farm-machinery shortage. Rep. Jensen criticized export subsidies on soil-depleting crops and lack of export subsidies on beef and pork.

HOUSE

1. **THIRD DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL.** Degan debate on this bill, H.R. 6885 (pp. 7743-67). Agreed to resolution waiving points of order (p. 7743). Most of the debate was on the UNRRA item.
As reported (see Digest 124) this bill also included an item of \$57,000 for packing, transporting, etc., of household goods and personal effects of employees transferred from D.C. in order to be restored to duty in decentralized agencies after service in the armed forces.
2. **LAND BANK COMMISSIONER LOANS.** Passed with amendment H.R. 6477, to authorize continuation of Land Bank Commissioner loans until July 1, 1951; to limit such loans to refinancing for the period July 1, 1946, to July 1, 1951, except as may be otherwise specified by Congressional resolution; and to authorize repayment to the Treasury of capital in excess of that necessary to carry on the functions of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation (pp. 7767-74). During the debate Rep. Flannagan, Va., explained the provisions of the bill, commended FCA, and listed those for and against the bill (pp. 7768-73).
Agreed to Rep. Flannagan's amendment to provide for an FCA study of how similar loans could be made through the land-bank system (p. 7773).
3. **NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947.** Received the conference report on this bill, H.R. 6496 (pp. 7733-5).
4. **D.C. APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947.** Agreed to conference report on this bill, H.R. 5990, and acted on amendments in disagreement (pp. 7735-43).

5. HOUSING. Passed without amendment S. 2341, to amend the National Housing Act so as to extend the authority of the Federal Housing Administrator to insure mortgages on existing houses, which otherwise would expire June 30, 1946 (p. 7767). This bill was reported earlier in the day (p. 7778).
6. FOREIGN RELATIONS. Received from this Department proposed legislation to provide for the inclusion of the Secretary of Agriculture as a member of the Export-Import Advisory Board and of the National Advisory Council of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. To Banking and Currency Committee. (p. 7778.)
7. PENALTY MAIL. Received from the Postmaster General a tabulated report by departments and agencies on penalty mail for the period July 1, 1945, to March 31, 1946. To Post Office and Post Roads Committee. (p. 7778)
8. BANK HOLIDAYS. The D.C. Committee reported without amendment H.R. 6744, to provide that every Saturday shall be a holiday for banks and building and loan associations (H.Rept. 2386) (p. 7778).
9. WAR POWERS. Received the conference report on H.R. 5716, to continue parts of the Second War Powers Act, including priorities powers (p. 7767).
The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment H.R. 6890, to amend the First War Powers Act regarding claims for property transferred to the Alien Property Custodian (H.Rept. 2398) (p. 7778).

SENATE

10. PRICE CONTROL. Continued debate on the conference report on H.R. 6042, to amend and extend the Price Control and Stabilization Acts (pp. 7783-862). There was discussion of prices on agricultural products throughout the debate. In urging removal of price controls on livestock and meat, Sens. Moore (Okla.) and Wilson (Iowa) quoted Secretary Anderson's testimony before congressional committees (pp. 7789-93, 7803-4).
11. GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H.R. 6777 (S.Rept. 1617) (p. 7780). Sen. McKellar, Tenn., gave notice of a motion to suspend the rule and propose an amendment to this bill to provide that: "In order to meet emergencies or contingencies arising subsequent to approval of the Budget and not provided for in the Budget program, a corporation or agency covered by the provisions of this act may, with the approval of the President, adjust its budget program to provide, within the limits of available funds and borrowing authority, for the immediate initiation of programs authorized by law and not specifically set forth in the Budget." (p. 7782.)
12. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H.R. 6837 (S. Rept. 1590) (p. 7780).
13. COAST GUARD APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H.R. 6428 (S.Rept. 1616) (p. 7780).
14. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947. Both houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H.R. 6429 (pp. 7732, 7745, 7802). This bill will now be sent to the President.
15. TRADE MARKS. Agreed to reconsideration of the vote for agreement to the conference report on H.R. 1654, to provide for the registration and protection of

Mr. COMBS: Committee on Claims. S. 1852. An act for the relief of the legal guardian of Arlis Earl Teekell; without amendment (Rept. No. 2376). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. COMBS: Committee on Claims. S. 1912. An act for the relief of Brig. Gen. Carl H. Seals; without amendment (Rept. No. 2377). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. PITTENGER: Committee on Claims. S. 1965. An act for the relief of the estate of C. Benjamin Stapleton; without amendment (Rept. No. 2378). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. CHENOWETH: Committee on Claims. S. 2015. An act for the relief of William H. Morris; without amendment (Rept. No. 2379). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. PITTENGER: Committee on Claims. S. 2107. An act for the relief of certain postal employees; without amendment (Rept. No. 2380). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. CHENOWETH: Committee on Claims. S. 2292. An act for the relief of the Miami Herald, the Key West Citizen, and the Miami Daily News; without amendment (Rept. No. 2381). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. MORRISON: Committee on Claims. H. R. 2222. A bill for the relief of J. L. Harris; with amendments (Rept. No. 2382). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. PITTENGER: Committee on Claims. H. R. 3043. A bill for the relief of Wilma E. Baker; with amendment (Rept. No. 2383). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. COMBS: Committee on Claims. H. R. 3742. A bill for the relief of Kay Tomlinson and Larry Max Tomlinson; with amendments (Rept. No. 2384). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. COMBS: Committee on Claims. H. R. 4406. A bill for the relief of Loyal F. Willis; with amendments (Rept. No. 2385). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. FERNANDEZ: Committee on Claims. H. R. 1268. A bill for the relief of Baxter Campbell and Glestie Campbell Jones; with amendments (Rept. No. 2387). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. KEOGH: Committee on Claims. H. R. 1349. A bill for the relief of Hempstead Warehouse Corp.; with amendments (Rept. No. 2388). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. RAMEY: Committee on Claims. H. R. 5368. A bill for the relief of W. G. Magruder; without amendment (Rept. No. 2389). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. RAMEY: Committee on Claims. H. R. 6472. A bill for the relief of John E. Peterson, James M. Hiler, Vivian Langemo, Floy Sibrrie, and Ross Lee Brown; without amendment (Rept. No. 2390). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. RAMEY: Committee on Claims. H. R. 6593. A bill for the relief of Milton A. Johnson and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2391). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. SUMNERS of Texas:

H. R. 6394. A bill providing for State control of housing accommodation rents in certain areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. FULLER:

H. R. 6895. A bill to preserve historic graveyards in abandoned military posts; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DEWART:

H. R. 6896. A bill to grant to the city of Miles City, State of Montana, certain land in Custer County, Mont., for industrial and recreational purposes and as a museum site; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. PATTERSON of California:

H. R. 6897. A bill to suppress the evil of anti-Semitism and hatred of members of any race or religion because of race, creed, or color; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SIKES:

H. R. 6898. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, so as to provide for refunds of deductions from the basic salary, pay, or compensation of certain temporary employees; to the Committee on the Civil Service.

By Mr. WILSON:

H. R. 6899. A bill to authorize the Indiana State Toll Bridge Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge, or a free bridge, across the Ohio River at or near Lawrenceburg, Dearborn County, Ind.; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BUCKLEY:

H. R. 6900. A bill to grant increased service pensions in certain Spanish-American War cases not included in recent legislation providing increases to other Spanish-American War veterans and their dependents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. PICKETT:

H. R. 6901. A bill to amend paragraph IV of Veterans Regulation No. 6 (a), as amended; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. HARLESS:

H. R. 6902. A bill to provide for the establishment of a national system of air-markings for the facilitation, encouragement, and safety of aviation; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. MCCORMACK:

H. R. 6903. A bill to provide benefits for certain employees of the United States who are veterans of World War II and lost opportunity for probational civil-service appointments by reason of their service in the armed forces of the United States; to the Committee on the Civil Service.

By Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina:

H. R. 6904. A bill authorizing the appointment of three additional judges of the municipal court for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. GORDON:

H. Res. 681. Resolution authorizing that there be printed for the use of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives additional copies of a report prepared by Subcommittee No. 2 of the Com-

mittee on Foreign Affairs; to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. OUTLAND:

H. Res. 684. Resolution making H. R. 3914 a bill to provide for the amendment of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, and for other purposes, a special order of business; to the Committee on Rules.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BLOOM:

H. R. 6905. A bill for the relief of Andre Lan; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mrs. LUCE:

H. R. 6906. A bill for the relief of Senzo Usui; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. RANKIN:

H. R. 6907. A bill for the relief of W. B. Hussey and J. O. Hussey; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. TALBOT:

H. R. 6908. A bill for the relief of Rev. William R. McCarthy; to the Committee on Claims.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

2037. By Mr. GRAHAM: Petition of 103 operating and nonoperating railroad employees of New Castle, Pa., and vicinity, urging an amendment to House bill 1737, the railroad retirement bill; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

2038. By Mr. HANCOCK: Petition of C. M. Bedell, Jr., and other residents of Onondaga County, N. Y., in opposition to any legislation or restrictions which may bring about partial or national prohibition; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

2039. By Mr. LUTHER A. JOHNSON: Petition of the American Legion, Department of Texas, opposing H. R. 2346, granting members of the merchant marine similar rights and privileges as given veterans of the armed forces; to the Committee on Rules.

2040. By Mr. PLOESER: Resolution No. 382, adopted by the House of Representatives, State of Missouri, June 12, 1946: The Congress and the United States engineers establish a policy of adjustment, compensation, and replacement to persons in Missouri regarding property destroyed in connection with the construction of a dam on the White River near Bull Shoals in the State of Arkansas; to the Committee on Claims.

2041. By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin: Petition of Reserve Officers Association of the United States, at convention in Chicago May 31 to June 3, re disability compensation for members of the Reserve components of the armed forces; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

2042. By The SPEAKER: Petition of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to request for extension of price control, without crippling amendments; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Senate

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1946

(Legislative day of Tuesday, March 5, 1946)

The Senate met at 11 o'clock a. m., on the expiration of the recess.

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Eternal Spirit, whom to find is like exchanging a windowless cell for the blue depths of the sky, for the stretch of the infinite sea, for a serene garden with its sacrament of fragrance and color, escaping from the narrow prejudices and inflamed passions of this embittered day, enable us to think with justice, truth, and reverence concerning the common interests of this troubled world. Teach us the saving secret of being anxious for nothing; and when we have honestly given our best to the solution of problems that now vex the earth plowed with the tragic furrows of war, may we leave the result to Thy wisdom with no fear in our hearts save only that of failing Thee and, at the last, of being found unworthy of Thy "Well done." In the dear Redeemer's name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. BARKLEY, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of the calendar day Wednesday, June 26, 1946, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT— APPROVAL OF BILLS

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries, and he announced that on June 26, 1946, the President had approved and signed the following acts:

S. 1288. An act to authorize the course of instruction at the United States Military Academy to be given to not exceeding 20 persons at a time from the American Republics, other than the United States;

S. 1460. An act to fix the salary of the Solicitor of the Department of the Interior;

S. 1963. An act to authorize additional permanent professors of the United States Military Academy; and

S. 2218. An act to amend the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Act, approved June 12, 1934, as amended.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on June 26, 1946, he presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 293. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to amend further the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended", approved January 24, 1942, and for other purposes; and

S. 2122. An act to facilitate the admission into the United States of the alien fiancées or fiancés of members of the armed forces of the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON PATENTS, PROCESSES, TECHNIQUES, AND IN- VENTIONS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a letter from the Administrator of the War Assets Administration, transmitting, pursuant to section 19 of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, the first supplementary report of that Administration on patents, processes, techniques, and inventions, which, with an accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

PETITIONS

Petitions were laid before the Senate and referred as indicated:

By the PRESIDENT pro tempore:

A resolution adopted by the Philippine Scouts Veterans' Legion, Manila, P. I., favoring the enactment of legislation providing the same basic pay for the Philippine Scouts as that received by the American soldier according to their respective ranks, etc.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A radiogram in the nature of a petition signed by Senator Ver, president of the National Party, Judge Barrera, president, Democratic Alliance, and Dr. Javier, president of the Popular Front Party, Manila, P. I., favoring the enactment of the Knutson bill disassociating the rehabilitation act from the Bell trade law; to the Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation:

H. R. 5654. A bill to provide basic authority for the performance of certain functions and activities of the Bureau of Reclamation; without amendment (Rept. No. 1589).

By Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma, from the Committee on Appropriations:

H. R. 6837. A bill making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 1590).

By Mr. McKELLAR, from the Committee on Appropriations:

H. R. 6428. A bill making appropriations for the Coast Guard, Treasury Department, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 1616); and

H. R. 6777. A bill making appropriations for Government corporations and independent executive agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 1617).

By Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, from the Committee on Claims:

H. R. 4458. A bill for the relief of Rosella J. Masters; without amendment (Rept. No. 1591).

By Mr. HUFFMAN, from the Committee on Claims:

H. R. 1754. A bill for the relief of Edwin Doyle Parrish; with an amendment (Rept. No. 1592).

By Mr. WHERRY, from the Committee on Claims:

H. R. 3988. A bill for the relief of Decatur County in the State of Indiana; without amendment (Rept. No. 1593); and

By Mr. HOEY, from the Committee on the District of Columbia:

H. R. 6516. A bill to increase the salaries of the Metropolitan Police, the United States Park Police, the White House Police, and the members of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia; without amendment (Rept. No. 1618).

By Mr. McMAHON, from the Committee on Claims:

H. R. 1322. A bill for the relief of the Marine Engine Works & Shipbuilding Corp., of Tarpon Springs, Fla.; without amendment (Rept. No. 1594);

H. R. 1480. A bill for the relief of the S. G. Leoffler Operating Co., of Washington, D. C., and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1595);

H. R. 4577. A bill for the relief of Dolores Joyce; without amendment (Rept. No. 1596);

H. R. 4917. A bill for the relief of the Western Union Telegraph Co.; without amendment (Rept. No. 1597); and

H. R. 5352. A bill for the relief of Joseph Ippolito; without amendment (Rept. No. 1598).

By Mr. MORSE, from the Committee on Claims:

H. R. 1850. A bill for the relief of Louise Zerweck; without amendment (Rept. No. 1599); and

H. R. 6442. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Patterson, Joy Patterson, and Roberta Patterson; without amendment (Rept. No. 1600).

By Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Claims:

H. R. 3484. A bill for the relief of the Poultry Producers of Central California; without amendment (Rept. No. 1601); and

H. R. 4466. A bill for the relief of Francis T. Lillie and Lois E. Lillie; without amendment (Rept. No. 1602).

By Mr. WILEY, from the Committee on Claims:

H. R. 2243. A bill for the relief of Arthur A. Guarino; without amendment (Rept. No. 1603);

H. R. 3341. A bill for the relief of J. E. and Minerva Mitchell, and Rosie Monroe; without amendment (Rept. No. 1604);

H. R. 3360. A bill for the relief of Mrs. W. H. (Agnes) Holmes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1605);

H. R. 3400. A bill for the relief of Herbert W. Rogers; without amendment (Rept. No. 1606); and

H. R. 4090. A bill for the relief of Roy Hesselmeier; without amendment (Rept. No. 1607).

By Mr. O'DANIEL, from the Committee on Claims:

S. 1549. A bill for the relief of Duane N. Thompson, a minor; with amendments (Rept. No. 1608);

S. 1573. A bill for the relief of James H. Wilkinson; with amendments (Rept. No. 1609);

S. 1910. A bill for the relief of George D. King; with amendments (Rept. No. 1610);

H. R. 247. A bill for the relief of E. D. Williams; without amendment (Rept. No. 1611);

H. R. 2287. A bill for the relief of Susan S. Wiseman; without amendment (Rept. No. 1612); and

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947

JUNE 27 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 6837]

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, report the same to the Senate with various amendments and present herewith information relative to the changes made.

Amount of bill as passed House..... \$7, 091, 034, 700

Amount of increase by Senate..... 504, 415, 168.

Amount of bill as reported to Senate..... 7, 595, 449, 868.

Amount of appropriations, 1946..... 21, 496, 902, 030

Amount of regular estimates for 1947..... 7, 208, 207, 429.

The bill as reported to the Senate:

Over the estimates for 1947..... 387, 242, 439

Under the appropriations for 1946..... 13, 901, 452, 162

The changes recommended by the Committee in the amounts of the House bill are as follows:

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS

Office of the Secretary of War:

Contingencies of the Army..... \$4, 480, 300

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS—Continued

General Staff Corps:

Field exercises-----

\$3, 000, 000

The increase proposed by the committee will provide the amount of the Budget estimate, \$10,000,000 for this appropriation. The Department considers it essential that the basic plan for four types of maneuver training (amphibious, airborne, mountain, and cold weather) be conducted.

Finance Department:

Finance Service, Army:

Pay of the Army:

The committee recommend that the following paragraph be added to the bill:

Appropriations available to the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for reimbursement to such appropriations of the Naval Establishment as may be designated by the Secretary of the Navy, for the pay, allowances and other expenses as authorized by law, of such number of naval dental officers as may be authorized by the President to perform service with the Military Establishment: Provided, That such military and naval personnel, as may be detailed for duty with other than the War and Navy Departments, respectively, on a reimbursement basis may be employed in addition to the numbers otherwise authorized and appropriated for.

This amendment is necessary to authorize the use of approximately eight hundred naval dental officers urgently required by the Army. The amendment proposed by the committee also authorizes the employment of such naval officers in addition to the numbers annually appropriated for in appropriations available to the Naval Establishment; and it provides, for example, the employment of such military personnel as may be required by and detailed to the Veterans' Administration on a reimbursement basis.

The committee recommend that the following paragraph be stricken from the bill:

No appropriation for the pay of the Army shall be available for the pay of any officer or enlisted man on the active list of the Army who is engaged in any manner with any publication which is or may be issued by or for any branch or organization of the Army or military association in which officers or enlisted men have membership and which carries paid advertising of firms doing business with the War Department: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit officers from writing or disseminating articles in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of War:

There is no limitation similar to the foregoing provision in the appropriation bill for the Navy Department. The War Department advised that it would be desirable to permit military personnel to participate in the management and editing of service journals even though such publications may become dependent upon advertising for a part of their support.

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS—Continued

Finance Department—Continued

Finance service-----	\$1, 578, 000
----------------------	---------------

The increase proposed by the committee will provide the Budget estimate of \$31,578,000 for this appropriation. The committee was advised that claims are being received in increasing numbers, and that there is now a backlog of approximately \$413,460. It was pointed out to the committee that delays in payments of financial obligations, particularly claims of former servicemen, subjects the Government to much unfavorable criticism.

Total, Finance Service, Army-----	1, 578, 000
-----------------------------------	-------------

Quartermaster Corps:

Horses, draft and pack animals-----	200, 000
-------------------------------------	----------

No estimate was submitted for continuation under the War Department of the breeding activities inasmuch as it was contemplated that this work would be transferred to the Department of Agriculture. This contemplated transfer did not materialize, and the increase recommended by the committee is for the purpose of continuing during the fiscal year 1947 the breeding activities under the War Department. The committee was advised that \$121,122 will be required under the appropriation "Regular supplies" for forage for animals; and the committee recommend that this amount be absorbed in the total appropriation of \$80,000,000 allowed by House and approved by the committee.

Transportation Corps:

Transportation Service, Army-----	49, 664, 256
-----------------------------------	--------------

The increase recommended by the committee will provide the Budget estimate of \$524,664,256 for this appropriation. The increase proposed is for the following:

Operation of floating equipment and shore facilities-----	\$12, 000, 000
Repairs to floating equipment and shore facilities-----	3, 000, 000
Contract stevedoring-----	6, 000, 000
Commercial ocean transportation--	19, 000, 000
Transportation of supplies-----	9, 664, 256

Total increase recommended----	49, 664, 256
--------------------------------	--------------

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS—Continued

Signal Corps:

Signal Service of the Army-----	\$4, 115, 112
The House allowed an appropriation of \$100,000,000. The committee recommend that this appropriation be increased to the amount of the Budget estimate, \$104,115,112. The Department applied the House reduction of \$4,115,112, as follows, and the committee recommend that these reductions be restored:	
Elimination of all items of signal communication equipment required for tactical organizations----	\$1, 066, 711
A 50 percent reduction in the Rawin-sonde stations for the Army Ground Forces-----	362, 500
A 10 percent reduction in Rawin-sonde and weather stations for the Army Air Forces-----	495, 571
A 10 percent reduction in the supplies and material required for the operation of Signal Corps supply functions-----	252, 000
A 10 percent reduction in the equipment required in supply functions-----	43, 000
An 11 percent reduction in the funds available for commercial communications services-----	1, 895, 330
Total House reduction which is recommended to be restored-----	4, 115, 112

Corps of Engineers:

Engineer Service-----	125, 544, 000
-----------------------	---------------

The increase proposed by the committee will provide a total appropriation of \$475,544,000. The increase recommended will restore a reduction of \$25,544,000 made by the House below the Budget estimate and will provide an additional \$100,000,000 for overseas construction, of which \$90,000,000 is for housing.

Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu, T. H.: The committee has given consideration to the Tripler General Hospital project at Honolulu, T. H., and is of the opinion that the best course to pursue is to grant the War Department authority to complete the project generally according to the present plans. Delays in the completion of the project will not save dollars in the long run. This is the only permanent Army general hospital in the whole mid-Pacific area; is badly needed and delay in its completion will only mean that the War Department will be forced to attempt to operate an incomplete installation. Efficiency and effective treatment of patients would be sacrificed under such operation; and it is very probable that costs of operation would be higher than if a fully complete installation is placed at the disposal of the Surgeon General for the general hospital care of the Army sick and of veterans in the Pacific area. Excluding the items expressly approved by the House committee in its report, facilities which will cost some \$5,000,000 remain to be provided. The major items are officers' and nurses' quarters which would appear to the committee to be essential to the efficient operation of this installation.

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS—Continued

Corps of Engineers—Continued

Engineer Service—Continued

Site and plans for hospital near San Juan, P. R.: The Surgeon General has also established the need for a new hospital in Puerto Rico. At this time, he is requesting only that permission be granted to purchase the land on which to erect a hospital and to begin the determination of plans and specifications. A firm estimate of the cost to construct the required hospital units cannot be made until the final plans are formulated. War Department representatives have surveyed potential sites for this hospital and have settled on one which is deemed most advantageous to meet hospital requirements. It appears to the committee that the Surgeon General's plan of action in regard to this hospital is sound and will go far in eliminating the possibility of again encountering the experience that the War Department has had with the Tripler Hospital project.

Military posts----- \$100, 000, 000

The increase proposed by the committee will provide a total appropriation of \$215,500,000 for "Military posts." According to evidence submitted to the committee, the original War Department program for needed construction in the United States totaled \$524,000,000. This was reduced in the War Department to \$215,000,000, and the program was subsequently reduced by the Budget Bureau to \$115,568,000. In response to the committee's request for the minimum additional amount needed during the fiscal year 1947, the War Department submitted a figure of \$106,968,094. Of this amount, the committee recommend that \$100,000,000 be included in the bill.

Barracks and quarters, Army----- 50, 000, 000

In response to the committee's request of the War Department to advise the minimum additional amount needed for deferred repairs, a figure of \$68,461,173 was submitted. Of this amount, the committee has approved \$50,000,000. The committee feel that as much progress as possible should be made in placing in a proper state of repair barracks and quarters and other property maintained out of this appropriation.

Total, Engineer Service, Army----- 275, 544, 000

Ordnance Department:

Ordnance service and supplies, Army----- 12, 719, 000

The increase proposed by the committee will provide the Budget estimate of \$327,719,000, and this increase is for the project covering the demilitarization of surplus ammunition.

National Guard:

The committee recommend that the following language be added to the bill:

and alterations and additions to present structures

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS—Continued

National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army:

Promotion of rifle practice-----

\$114, 500

The increase proposed by the committee is to provide \$5,715 for clubs and schools and \$108,785 for regional matches. This amendment was recommended by the National Guard Association. The War Department has no objection to the amendment and agrees that the regional matches should be reestablished.

Government and relief in occupied areas-----

150, 000, 000

General Eisenhower, Assistant Secretary of War Peterson, and Assistant Secretary of State Hildering appeared before the committee and urged the allowance of the full amount of the Budget estimate (\$500,000,000) for this program.

The committee recommend that the following language be added to the bill:

expenses incident to the operation of schools for American children;

This amendment is proposed in order to make it clear that this appropriation may be used for expenses incident to the operation of schools for dependents of American military and civilian personnel stationed in occupied areas where school facilities are determined to be inadequate.

Atomic Service:

The committee recommend that the following language be added to the bill:

the provision and operation of community facilities, including facilities for the housing, health, medical care, safety, schooling, welfare and recreation of atomic service personnel, to the extent and in the manner deemed necessary by the officer in charge for the proper conduct of atomic service activities;

The language proposed is to make it clear that the appropriation may be used to continue the operation in the future in the same manner as has been the practice in the past. The language recommended will permit the use of funds to provide necessary community facilities, including facilities for the housing, health, medical care, safety, schooling, welfare, and recreation of atomic service personnel.

The committee recommend that the following language be added to the bill:

, to be available until expended.

This amendment is proposed in view of the fact that funds must be obligated for services as well as supplies in the last half of each fiscal year to insure the continuance of operations under contracts covering portions of the next fiscal year.

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS—Continued

Printing and binding, War Department..... \$3,000,000

The House allowed \$10,000,000 under this appropriation. The increase proposed by the committee is to provide the amount of the Budget estimate, \$13,000,000. The Department advised that careful review by the Adjutant General's Office of the budgetary requirements for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1947 shows that if the House reduction should stand, not only must all programs other than the regular printing projects necessary for training and administration be eliminated, but that regular printing projects would have to be cut below the minimum required for proper training and administration.

General provisions:

Use of stop watch, or other time-measuring device sec. 2:

The committee recommend that sec. 2 of the bill be amended as indicated:

SEC. 2. No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work *unless representatives of the employees are given the opportunity to check any such time studies as may affect the amount of work asked of them and to protest under the established grievance procedure any work requirements believed unreasonable*; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except as may be otherwise authorized in this Act.

Section 4:

The committee recommend that section 4 be amended as indicated:

SEC. 4. Appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for carrying out the purposes of Executive Order 9112 of March 26, 1942; ~~and not exceeding \$40,000,000 for carrying into effect the provisions of paragraph 8 of Executive Order 9630 of September 27, 1945; * * *~~

The War Department recommended the foregoing amendment inasmuch as no funds were included in the Budget estimates for carrying into effect the provisions of paragraph 8 of Executive Order 9630 of September 27, 1945. A supplemental estimate contained in House Doc. 658 is now pending proposing an appropriation to carry out the provisions of paragraph 8 of Executive Order 9630 of September 27, 1945, in connection with the disposal of surplus property in accordance with the provisions of the Surplus Property Act of 1944.

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS—Continued

General provisions—Continued

Sec. 20:

The committee recommend that a new section be added to the bill as follows:

SEC. 20. None of the funds appropriated in this Act for the War Department and the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, other than funds for which reimbursement is made hereunder, shall be available for any expenses (including the pay, allowances, and subsistence of military personnel) for care, upkeep, repair, handling, and assistance in the sale of any property, material, or equipment subsequent to the date of a declaration of surplus covering such property to a disposal agency, or, if procedures are prescribed whereby declarations of surplus are made at approximately the time of disposal or removal, subsequent to the date of notice by the owning agency to the disposal agency that property has been determined to be surplus and is subject to such procedures. With respect to all such expenses, disposal agencies shall provide reimbursement to the War Department, for credit to the appropriations from which such expenses would be normally paid: Provided, That advance payments based on the estimated expenses of the War Department may be made by any disposal agency: Provided further, That in lieu of ascertaining the direct expenses and the applicable portion of the indirect expenses, the War Department and the disposal agencies may agree on any basis for determining such expenses as will equitably accomplish the purpose of this section.

The foregoing language is similar to a provision added to the naval appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1947.

Sec. 21:

The committee recommended that the following new section be added to the bill:

SEC. 21. Not to exceed 10 per centum of any of the appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 may be transferred with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget to any other of such appropriations, but no appropriation shall be increased more than 10 per centum thereby.

This provision is to continue the policy of enabling the Secretary of War to meet unforeseen contingencies requiring a limited transfer of funds.

Total increase.....	\$504, 415, 168
Amount of bill as reported to the Senate.....	7, 595, 449, 868

Calendar No. 1620

79TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 6837

[Report No. 1590]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 24 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

JUNE 27 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946

Reported by Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Military
5 Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947
6 and for other purposes namely:

7 MILITARY ACTIVITIES

8 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR

9 CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY

10 For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising
11 in the War Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or

1 offices in the District of Columbia, or in the Army at large,
 2 but impossible to be anticipated or classified, including per-
 3 sonal services, the purchase of lawbooks, books of reference,
 4 subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; the actual and
 5 necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof, as may be
 6 determined and approved by the Secretary of War, of
 7 military and civilian personnel in and under the Military
 8 Establishment on special duty in foreign countries; and for
 9 examination of estimates of appropriations and of military ac-
 10 tivities in the field, to be expended on the approval or author-
 11 ity of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he
 12 may deem proper, and his determination thereon shall be
 13 final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the
 14 Government, and payments from this appropriation may, in
 15 the discretion of the Secretary of War, be made on his
 16 certificate that the expenditures were necessary for con-
 17 fidential military purposes; ~~\$10,000,000~~ \$14,480,300.

18 GENERAL STAFF CORPS

19 FIELD EXERCISES

20 For expenses required for the conduct of special field
 21 exercises, including participation therein by the National
 22 Guard and the Organized Reserves, and including pay and
 23 travel of temporary employees and officers and enlisted men
 24 of the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, not other-
 25 wise provided for, allowances for enlisted men for quarters

1 and rations, troop movements and travel of personnel of the
 2 Regular Army, in connection with special field exercises,
 3 including special combat training for small units, move-
 4 ment of matériel, maintenance and operation of structures
 5 and utilities, rental of land or purchase of options to rent
 6 land without reference to section 3648, Revised Statutes,
 7 use or repair of private property, and any other requisite
 8 supplies and services, and for settlement of claims resulting
 9 from such exercises, under the provisions of the Act of
 10 July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b), ~~\$7,000,000~~ \$10,000,000.

11 ARMY WAR COLLEGE

12 For expenses of the Army War College and the
 13 National War College, including the purchase of the
 14 necessary special stationery; textbooks, books of refer-
 15 ence, scientific and professional papers; newspapers and
 16 periodicals; maps, police utensils; employment of tempo-
 17 rary, technical, or special services, and expenses of special
 18 lectures; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for
 19 guards; pay of employees; and for all other necessary
 20 expenses not otherwise provided for; \$294,600.

21 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

22 COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF SCHOOL, FORT

23 LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

24 For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scien-
 25 tific and professional papers, instruments, and material for

1 instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and
2 clerical services; expenses of special lectures; and for other
3 necessary expenses of instruction, at the Command and Gen-
4 eral Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; \$345,000.

5 FINANCE DEPARTMENT

6 FINANCE SERVICE, ARMY

7 Pay of the Army: For pay and allowances of the
8 Army of the United States, including pay of Reserve officers
9 and officers of the National Guard of the United States
10 ordered to active duty under the provisions of section 37a
11 and the fourth paragraph of section 38 of the National
12 Defense Act, as amended; pay of civilian employees at mili-
13 tary headquarters; allowances for quarters for enlisted men
14 on duty where public quarters are not available; interest on
15 soldiers' deposits; payment of life insurance premiums au-
16 thorized by law; payment of exchange fees and exchange
17 losses incurred by disbursing officers or their agents; repay-
18 ment of amounts determined by the Secretary of War, or
19 officers designated by him, to have been erroneously collected
20 from military and civilian personnel in and under the Military
21 Establishment; and losses in the accounts of Army disbursing
22 officers in accordance with the Acts of December 13, 1944
23 (31 U. S. C. 95a) and December 23, 1944 (50 U. S. C.
24 1705-1707); \$2,375,000,000: *Provided*, That the appro-
25 priations contained in this Act shall not be available for

1 increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers
2 at a rate in excess of \$720 per annum, which shall be the
3 legal maximum rate as to such officers, and such nonflying
4 officers shall be entitled to such rate of increase by perform-
5 ing three or more flights within each ninety-day period.
6 pursuant to orders of competent authority, without regard to
7 the duration of such flight or flights: *Provided further*, That,
8 during the continuance of the present war and for six months
9 after the termination thereof, a flying officer as defined under
10 existing law shall include flight surgeons, and commissioned
11 officers or warrant officers while undergoing flying training:
12 *Provided further*, That section 212 of the Act of June 30,
13 1932 (5 U. S. C. 59a), shall not apply to retired military
14 personnel on duty at the United States Soldiers' Home:
15 *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June
16 30, 1947, no officer of the Army shall be entitled to
17 receive an addition to his pay in consequence of the
18 provisions of the Act approved May 11, 1908 (10 U. S. C.
19 803) : *Provided further*, That provisions of law prohibiting
20 the payment of any person not a citizen of the United
21 States shall not apply to military and civilian personnel in
22 and under the Military Establishment: *Provided further*,
23 That without deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the
24 United States and withdrawal on money requisitions, receipts
25 of public moneys from sales or other sources by officers of

1 the Army on disbursing duty and charged in their official
2 accounts, except receipts to be credited to river and harbor
3 and flood-control appropriations, may be used by them as re-
4 quired for current expenditures, all necessary bookkeeping
5 adjustments of appropriations, funds, and accounts to be made
6 in the settlement of their disbursing accounts: *Provided fur-*
7 *ther*, That no collection or reclamation shall be made by the
8 United States on account of any money paid to assignees,
9 transferees, or allottees, or to others for them, under assign-
10 ments, transfers, or allotments of pay and allowances made
11 under authority of law where liability might exist with respect
12 to such assignments, transfers, or allotments, or the use of
13 such moneys, because of the death of the assignor, transferor,
14 or allotter: *Provided further*, That no appropriation con-
15 tained in this Act shall be used for any expense pertaining
16 to (1) the instruction, education, or training of class IV-E
17 conscientious objectors in colleges, (2) the service of such
18 conscientious objectors outside the United States, its Terri-
19 tories and possessions, (3) the transportation of such con-
20 scientious objectors to or from any college or any such
21 service, or (4) the compensation of military or civilian per-
22 sonnel performing any services with respect to the matters
23 set forth in (1), (2), or (3) above after the enactment
24 of this Act, except any services which may be necessary
25 promptly to terminate any such class IV-E conscientious-

1 objector college or foreign-service projects existing on the
2 date of the enactment of this Act.

3 *Appropriations available to the Military Establishment*
4 *for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for reimbursement*
5 *to such appropriations of the Naval Establishment as may*
6 *be designated by the Secretary of the Navy, for the pay,*
7 *allowances, and other expenses as authorized by law, for such*
8 *number of naval dental officers as may be authorized by the*
9 *President to perform service with the Military Establishment:*
10 *Provided, That such military and naval personnel, as may be*
11 *detailed for duty with other than the War and Navy Depart-*
12 *ments, respectively, on a reimbursement basis may be employed*
13 *in addition to the numbers otherwise authorized and appro-*
14 *priated for.*

15 No payment shall be made from money appropriated
16 in this Act to any officer on the retired list of the Army who,
17 for himself or for others, is engaged in the selling of, con-
18 tracting for the sale of, or negotiating for the sale of, to the
19 Army or the War Department, any war materials or supplies;

20 No appropriation for the pay of the Army shall be
21 available for the pay of any officer or enlisted man on the
22 active list of the Army who is engaged in any manner with
23 any publication which is or may be issued by or for any
24 branch or organization of the Army or military association
25 in which officers or enlisted men have membership and

1 which carries paid advertising of firms doing business with
2 the War Department: *Provided, however,* That nothing here-
3 in contained shall be construed to prohibit officers from
4 writing or disseminating articles in accordance with regula-
5 tions issued by the Secretary of War;

6 Travel of the Army: For travel allowances and travel
7 in kind, as authorized by law, for persons traveling in con-
8 nection with the military activities of the War Department,
9 including mileage, transportation, reimbursement of actual
10 expenses, or per diem allowances, to officers, contract sur-
11 geons, and others whose rank, pay and allowances are
12 assimilated to officers; the cost of a compartment or such
13 other accommodations as may be authorized by the Secretary
14 of War for security purposes when secret documents are
15 transported by officer messenger, or when valuable War
16 Department property is transported as hand baggage by
17 personnel of the Military Establishment; transportation of
18 troops; transportation, or reimbursement therefor, of cadets,
19 enrolled members of the Medical Department, enlisted men,
20 recruits, recruiting parties, applicants for enlistment between
21 places of acceptance for enlistment and recruiting stations,
22 rejected applicants for enlistment, general prisoners, cadets
23 and accepted cadets from their homes to the Military Acad-
24 emy, discharged cadets, civilian employees, civilian witnesses
25 before courts martial, and dependents of civilian and mili-

1 tary personnel; all necessary expenses of travel, under such
2 regulations and restrictions as the Secretary of War may
3 prescribe, of military personnel who have served outside the
4 continental limits of the United States or in Alaska, to
5 places in the United States, its Territories and possessions,
6 whether on leave or duty status, for purposes connected
7 with redeployment or reassignment, or for the purpose of
8 recuperation, rehabilitation and recovery; travel pay to dis-
9 charged military personnel; transportation of discharged
10 prisoners and persons discharged from Saint Elizabeths
11 Hospital after transfer thereto from the military service, to
12 their homes, or elsewhere as they may elect, the cost in
13 each case not to be greater than to the place of last enlist-
14 ment; transportation of persons discharged for fraudulent
15 enlistment; monetary allowances for liquid coffee for troops
16 traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; com-
17 mutation of quarters and rations to enlisted men traveling
18 on detached duty when it is impractical to carry rations,
19 and to applicants for enlistment and general prisoners travel-
20 ing under orders; per diem allowances or actual cost of
21 subsistence while in a travel status, to civilian employees
22 and civilian witnesses before courts martial; for rental of
23 camp sites and the local procurement of communication
24 service, fuel, light, water service, and other necessary sup-

plies and services incident to individual or troop movements, including transportation of organizational equipment and impedimenta; and for transportation of authorized baggage of military and civilian personnel, including packing and unpacking; \$175,000,000: *Provided*, That other appropriations for the Military Establishment shall be charged with such amounts as may be required for travel in connection with development, procurement, production, maintenance, or construction activities; and, with such exception, no other appropriation in this Act shall be available for any expense for or incident to travel of personnel of the Regular Army or civilian employees under the War Department, except the appropriations "Government and relief in occupied areas", "Atomic Service", and "Contingencies of the Army" and the appropriations for Engineer Service, Army, the National Guard, the Organized Reserves, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, and except as may be provided for in the appropriations "Special Field Exercises", "Inter-American Relations, War Department", and "Air Corps, Army": *Provided further*, That, in addition to the authority contained in section 67, National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, a total of not to exceed \$15,000 of the appropriations available to the War Department chargeable with expenses of travel

1 shall be available for expenses incident to attendance at
2 meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other
3 similar organizations, when, in the judgment of the Secre-
4 tary of War, such attendance would be of benefit in the
5 conduct of the work of the War Department: *Provided*
6 *further*, That appropriations available for travel of person-
7 nel of the Military Establishment or employees under the
8 War Department which are current at the date of relief
9 from duty station of such personnel traveling under orders
10 shall be charged with all expenses properly chargeable to
11 such appropriations in connection with the travel enjoined,
12 including travel of dependents and transportation of author-
13 ized baggage and household effects of such personnel, regard-
14 less of the dates of arrival at destination of the persons so
15 traveling;

16 During the fiscal year 1947 the dependents and
17 household effects of such military and civilian personnel
18 (without regard to rank or grade) in and under the Military
19 Establishment on duty at stations outside the continental
20 limits of the United States, or in Alaska, as may be deter-
21 mined upon by the Secretary of War, may, prior or sub-
22 sequent to the issuance of orders for the relief of such person-
23 nel from their stations, or subsequent to the discharge or
24 release of such military personnel from active military
25 service, be moved (including packing and unpacking of

1 household effects) from such stations outside the continental
2 limits of the United States, or in Alaska, to such locations
3 as may be designated by such personnel, by the use of either
4 Government or commercial means of transportation, and
5 later from such locations to the duty stations to which such
6 personnel may be ordered, and current appropriations of
7 the Military Establishment available for travel and trans-
8 portation may be used for this purpose, the decision of the
9 Secretary of War to be final as to the dependency of any
10 individual sought to be affected by this provision except as
11 to travel performed subsequent to arrival in the United
12 States: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War, in
13 prescribing per diem rates of allowance in accordance with
14 law for officers and warrant officers of the Army of the
15 United States traveling on official business and away from
16 their designated posts of duty, is hereby authorized to pre-
17 scribe such per diem rates of allowance, whether or not orders
18 are given to such officers for travel to be performed repeatedly
19 between two or more places in the same vicinity, and with-
20 out regard to the length of time away from their designated
21 posts of duty under such orders, and also the actual and
22 necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof as he may
23 determine and approve for military and civilian personnel
24 in and under the Military Establishment on special duty in
25 foreign countries;

1 Expenses of courts martial: For expenses of courts mar-
2 tial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards,
3 and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same,
4 contract stenographic reporting services, and expenses of
5 taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before
6 the same, \$150,000;

7 Apprehension of deserters: For the apprehension,
8 securing, and delivering of soldiers absent without leave and
9 of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the
10 expenses incident to their pursuit; and no greater sum than
11 \$25 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall,
12 in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any
13 civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for
14 expenses incident to confinement of military prisoners in
15 nonmilitary facilities; for a donation of \$10 to each prisoner
16 discharged otherwise than honorably upon his release from
17 confinement under court-martial sentence involving dis-
18 honorable discharge; and for a donation of not to exceed
19 \$10 to each person discharged for fraudulent enlistment as
20 authorized by law; \$50,000;

21 Finance service: For compensation of clerks and other
22 employees of the Finance Department, \$30,000,000;
23 employees of the Finance Department, ~~\$30,000,000~~
24 \$31,578,000;

25 Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property,

1 or personal injury, or death: For payment of claims under
 2 the provisions of the Act approved July 3, 1943 (31
 3 U. S. C. 223b), not otherwise provided for, \$600,000;

4 Claims of military and civilian personnel of the War
 5 Department for destruction of private property: For the
 6 payment of claims for private property lost, destroyed,
 7 captured, abandoned, or damaged in the military service
 8 of the United States, under the provisions of the Military
 9 Personnel Claims Act of 1945, \$4,000,000;

10 In all, Finance Service, Army, ~~\$2,584,800,000~~
 11 \$2,586.378,000, to be accounted for as one fund.

12 QUARTERMASTER CORPS

13 QUARTERMASTER SERVICE, ARMY

14 Welfare of enlisted men: For the equipment and conduct
 15 of school, reading, lunch, and amusement rooms, service
 16 clubs, chapels, gymnasiums, and libraries, including periodi-
 17 cals and other publications and subscriptions for newspapers,
 18 salaries of civilians employed in the hostess and library
 19 services, transportation of books and equipment for these
 20 services, rental of films, purchase of slides for and making
 21 repairs to moving-picture outfits, and for similar and other
 22 recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now
 23 established or which may be hereafter established, including
 24 expenses for the entertainment and instruction of enlisted
 25 personnel, \$19,000,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation

1 shall be available for the instruction of officers on the same
2 basis as enlisted men: *Provided further, That* no appropria-
3 tion contained in this Act shall be available for payment to
4 or expenditure on account of any civilian personnel em-
5 ployed outside continental United States to paint or other-
6 wise reproduce war scenes except by means of photography,
7 or to paint portraits, or for payment to or expenditure on
8 account of any military personnel within continental United
9 States who engage in decorative art projects or painting
10 portraits to the exclusion of regular military duties;

11 Subsistence of the Army: Purchase of subsistence sup-
12 plies: For issue as rations to troops, including retired en-
13 listed men when ordered to active duty, civil employees
14 when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, applicants for en-
15 listment while held under observation, general prisoners of
16 war, and general prisoners at posts; ice for issue to organiza-
17 tions of enlisted men and for cooling drinking water at
18 such places as the Secretary of War may determine, and
19 for preservation of stores; for the subsistence of the masters,
20 officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army
21 Transport Service; meals for recruiting parties and ap-
22 plicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales
23 to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps
24 while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army. For
25 payments: Of the regulation allowances of commutation in

1 lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough and to enlisted
2 men when stationed at places where rations in kind can-
3 not be economically issued, including retired enlisted men
4 when ordered to active duty. For payment of the regula-
5 tion allowance of commutation in lieu of rations for enlisted
6 men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation,
7 civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public
8 expense, and general prisoners while sick in hospitals, to be
9 paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for subsistence
10 of supernumeraries necessitated by war conditions; for pro-
11 viding prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for
12 enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army
13 schools for bakers and cooks; and for other necessary ex-
14 penses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation,
15 issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the
16 Army; in all, \$231,000,000: *Provided*, That none of the
17 money appropriated in this Act shall be used for the purchase
18 of oleomargarine or butter substitutes for other than cooking
19 purposes, except to supply an expressed preference therefor
20 or for use where climatic or other conditions render the use
21 of butter impracticable: *Provided further*, That no part of
22 this or any other appropriation contained in this Act shall
23 be available for the procurement of any article of food or
24 clothing not grown or produced in the United States or its
25 possessions, except to the extent that the Secretary of War

1 shall determine that articles of food or clothing grown or
2 produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be
3 procured of satisfactory quality and in sufficient quantities
4 and at reasonable prices as and when needed, and except
5 procurements by vessels in foreign waters and by estab-
6 lishments located outside the continental United States,
7 except the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, for the person-
8 nel attached thereto: *Provided further*, That none of the
9 funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment
10 of any subsidy on agricultural or other products;

11 Regular supplies of the Army: For all supplies, services,
12 and other expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to
13 the design, development, procurement, manufacture, care,
14 protection, alteration, repair, maintenance, installation, stor-
15 age, and issue of Quartermaster Corps supplies, materials,
16 and equipment (exclusive of fixed installations in buildings
17 otherwise provided for), including petroleum and other
18 products for the operation of motor-propelled passenger-
19 carrying vehicles, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals,
20 newspapers, market reports and personal services; for sup-
21 plies and equipment for troops and general service schools;
22 for operation of field printing plants not otherwise provided
23 for and contract printing and binding; for subsistence and
24 care of riding and draft animals, for remounts, and for the

1 authorized number of officers' mounts; for straw for soldiers'
2 bedding; for expenses incident to raising and harvesting
3 forage on military reservations, including, when specifically
4 authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation;
5 \$80,000,000;

6 Clothing and equipage: For cloth, woolens, materials,
7 and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the
8 Army, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active
9 duty, for issue and for sale; for payment of commutation of
10 clothing due to warrant officers of the mine-planter service
11 and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and
12 washing and cleaning when necessary, including laundry
13 work for enlisted men while patients in a hospital; for opera-
14 tion of laundries, existing or now under construction, in-
15 cluding purchase and repair of laundry machinery therefor;
16 for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of gen-
17 eral prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allow-
18 ances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under
19 observation; for equipment and repair of equipment of exist-
20 ing dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat-
21 repairing shops, shoe-repair shops, clothing-repair shops,
22 and garbage-reduction works; for equipage, including animal-
23 drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, authorized issues of toilet
24 articles, barbers' and tailors' material, for use of general
25 prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allow-

ances and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment; for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizens' outer clothing and when necessary an overcoat, the cost of all not to exceed \$30, to be issued each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably, to each enlisted man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a penitentiary or other civil prison, and to each enlisted man ordered interned by reason of the fact that he is an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged without internment; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April 22, 1898, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons; \$152,750,000;

Incidental expenses of the Army: Postage; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government; compensation of clerks and other employees of the Quartermaster Corps, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States Disciplinary Barracks; incidental expenses of recruiting; for activities of chaplains (excluding ritual garments and personal services); for the operation of coffee-roasting plants; for maintenance of Quartermaster branch depots, including utilities; for tests and experimental and development work and scientific

1 research to be performed by the Bureau of Standards for
2 the Quartermaster Corps; for inspection service and instruc-
3 tion furnished by the Department of Agriculture which
4 may be transferred in advance; for such additional expendi-
5 tures as are necessary and authorized by law in the move-
6 ments and operation of the Army and at military posts, and
7 not expressly assigned to any other departments; for sup-
8 plies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting
9 instruction of the Army in tactical or special activities and
10 in the operation of Arm and Service Boards not otherwise
11 provided for; for burial of the dead as authorized by Acts of
12 May 17, 1938 (10 U. S. C. 916-916d), and July 8, 1940
13 (5 U. S. C. 103a), including remains of personnel of the
14 Army of the United States who die while on active duty,
15 including travel allowances of attendants accompanying re-
16 mains, communication service, transportation of remains,
17 and acquisition by lease or otherwise of temporary burial
18 sites; \$115,000,000;

19 Horses, draft and pack animals: For the purchase of
20 draft and pack animals and horses within limits as to age,
21 sex, and size to be prescribed by the Secretary of War for
22 remounts for officers entitled to public mounts, for the United
23 States Military Academy, and for such organizations and
24 members of the military service as may be required to be
25 mounted, and for all expenses incident to such purchases

1 (including expenses for encouragement of the breeding of
 2 riding horses suitable for the Army, in cooperation with the
 3 Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, in-
 4 cluding the purchase and exchange of animals for breeding
 5 purposes and their maintenance), ~~\$100~~ \$200,100;

6 In all, Quartermaster Service, Army, ~~\$597,750,100~~
 7 \$597,950,100, to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund.

8 TRANSPORTATION CORPS

9 TRANSPORTATION SERVICE, ARMY

10 For expenses necessary for the transportation of Army
 11 supplies, equipment, funds of the Army, including packing,
 12 crating, and unpacking; maintenance and operation of trans-
 13 portation facilities and installations, including the purchase.
 14 construction, alteration, operation, lease, repair, develop-
 15 ment, and maintenance of and research in transportation
 16 equipment, including boats, vessels, motor-propelled pas-
 17 senger-carrying vehicles and railroad equipment; personal
 18 services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; procure-
 19 ment of supplies and equipment; printing and binding; com-
 20 munication service; maps; lawbooks and books of reference;
 21 subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; wharfage, tolls,
 22 ferriage, drayage and cartage; premiums and indemnifica-
 23 tion for risks insured pursuant to the Act of April 11, 1942
 24 (46 U. S. C. 1128-1128g); conducting instructions in
 25 Army transportation activities; transportation on Army ves-

1 sels of privately owned automobiles of Army personnel
 2 upon change of station; ~~\$475,000,000~~ \$524,664,256: *Pro-*
 3 *vided*, That during the fiscal year 1947 the cost of transporta-
 4 tion from point of origin to the first point of storage or con-
 5 sumption of supplies, equipment, and material in connection
 6 with the manufacturing and purchasing activities of the
 7 Quartermaster Corps may be charged to the appropriations
 8 from which such supplies, equipment, and material are pro-
 9 cured: *Provided further*, That vessels under the jurisdiction
 10 of the Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administra-
 11 tion, the War Department, or the Navy Department, may be
 12 transferred or otherwise made available without reimburse-
 13 ment to any of such agencies upon the request of the head
 14 of one agency and the approval of the agency having juris-
 15 diction of the vessels concerned.

16 SIGNAL CORPS

17 SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY

18 Purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military
 19 telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems;
 20 signal equipment and stores, heliographs, signal lanterns,
 21 flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barom-
 22 eters, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological
 23 instruments; photographic and cinematographic work per-
 24 formed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motorcycles,
 25 motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official

1 purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and
2 maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and
3 supplies for their operation and maintenance; professional
4 and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals,
5 newspapers, and maps for use of the Signal Corps and in
6 the office of the Chief Signal Officer; telephone apparatus.
7 including rental and payment for commercial, exchange,
8 message, trunk-line, long-distance, and leased-line telephone
9 service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot,
10 arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other
11 office or station of the Army, excepting the local telephone
12 service for the various bureaus of the War Department in
13 the District of Columbia, and toll messages pertaining to
14 the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service;
15 the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment, and
16 their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment,
17 depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or
18 other office or station of the Army, including payment for
19 official individual telegraph messages transmitted over com-
20 mercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance thereof
21 at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the
22 Army, fire control and direction apparatus, and matériel
23 for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including
24 those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; sup-
25 plies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses

1 connected with the collecting and transmitting of informa-
 2 tion for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimental
 3 investigation, research, purchase, and development, or im-
 4 provements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and
 5 accessories thereto, including machines, instruments, and
 6 other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; lease,
 7 alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing
 8 or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and person-
 9 nel when not otherwise provided for, including the land
 10 therefor, the introduction of water, electric light and power,
 11 sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment
 12 required; for all expenses, not otherwise provided for, in-
 13 cident to the preparation of plans, and construction, pur-
 14 chase, installation, equipment, maintenance, repair, and
 15 operation of aircraft warning service systems, and their
 16 accessories, including purchase of lands and rights-of-way,
 17 acquisition of leaseholds and other interests therein, and
 18 temporary use thereof; ~~\$100,000,000~~ \$104,115,112.

AIR CORPS

AIR CORPS, ARMY

21 For creating, maintaining, and operating at established
 22 aviation and related schools courses of instruction for mili-
 23 tary personnel, including payment of tuition, cost of equip-
 24 ment and supplies necessary for instruction, and expenses
 25 of special lectures, purchase of tools, equipment, materials,

1 machines, textbooks, books of reference, scientific and pro-
2 fessional papers, instruments, and materials for theoretical
3 and practical instruction; for maintenance, repair, storage,
4 and operation of airships, war balloons, and other aerial
5 machines, and including instruments, materials, gas plants,
6 hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort
7 and description necessary for the operation, construc-
8 tion, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all neces-
9 sary spare parts and equipment connected therewith and
10 the establishment of landing and take-off runways; for pur-
11 chase of supplies and procurement of services for securing,
12 developing, printing, and reproducing photographs and
13 motion pictures in connection with aerial photography,
14 including aerial mapping and charting; improvement, equip-
15 ment, maintenance, and operation of plants for testing and
16 experimental work, and procuring and introducing water,
17 electric light and power, gas, and sewerage, including mainte-
18 nance, operation, and repair of such utilities at such plants;
19 for the procurement of helium gas; for travel of military
20 and civilian personnel in connection with the administra-
21 tion of this appropriation, including travel by air or rail
22 required in connection with the transportation of new air-
23 craft from factory to first destination; salaries and wages
24 of civilian employees as may be necessary; transportation

1 of materials in connection with consolidation of Air Corps
2 activities; experimental investigations and purchase and
3 development of new types of aircraft, accessories thereto,
4 and aviation engines, including plans, drawing, and speci-
5 fications thereof; for the purchase, manufacture, and con-
6 struction of aircraft, and instruments and appliances of every
7 sort and description, including radio, radar, and electronic
8 equipment, necessary for the operation, construction, or
9 equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare
10 parts and equipment connected therewith; for air crew and
11 aircraft rescue and fire fighting equipment, including trucks
12 and boats; for the marking of military airways where the
13 purchase of land is not involved; for the purchase, manu-
14 facture, and issue of special clothing, wearing apparel, and
15 similar equipment for aviation purposes; for all necessary
16 expenses connected with the sale or disposal of surplus or
17 obsolete aeronautical equipment, and the rental of buildings
18 and other facilities for the handling or storage of such equip-
19 ment; for the services of not more than four consulting
20 engineers at experimental stations of the Air Corps as the
21 Secretary of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay
22 to be fixed by him not to exceed \$40 a day for not
23 exceeding fifty days each and necessary traveling expenses;
24 purchase of special apparatus and appliances, repairs,
25 and replacements of same used in connection with special

1 scientific medical and meteorological research in the Air
2 Corps; for maintenance and operation of such Air Corps
3 printing plants outside of the District of Columbia as may
4 be authorized in accordance with law; for publications,
5 station libraries, special furniture, supplies and equipment
6 for offices, shops, and laboratories; for special services, in-
7 cluding the salvaging of wrecked aircraft; for payment of
8 claims resulting from the operation of aircraft, under the
9 provisions of the Act of July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b) ;
10 \$1,199,500,000.

11 MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

12 MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

13 For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hos-
14 pital supplies for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital
15 ships and transports, and supplies required for mosquito
16 destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone;
17 for operation of the Army Medical Library and Museum
18 under the direct supervision of the Surgeon General; for
19 the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary
20 surgeons; for expenses of medical supply depots and mainte-
21 nance of branch depots; for medical care and treatment of
22 patients when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or con-
23 tract, including their care, treatment and subsistence in
24 private hospitals, whether on duty or on furlough or on leave
25 of absence except when elective medical treatment has been

1 obtained by such personnel in civilian hospitals or from
2 civilian physicians or dentists; for medical care and treat-
3 ment of authorized personnel of any country whose
4 defense the President deems vital to the defense of the
5 United States when such care and treatment cannot be
6 obtained from medical units of their own country; for the
7 proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious dis-
8 eases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including
9 measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment
10 of reasonable damages, not otherwise provided for, for
11 bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such preven-
12 tion; for the care of insane Filipino soldiers in conformity
13 with the Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908 (24
14 U. S. C. 198) ; for the pay of male and female nurses, not
15 including the Army Nurse Corps, and of cooks and other
16 civilians employed for the proper care of patients, under
17 such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assign-
18 ments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be
19 prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of internes;
20 for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine
21 physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men and
22 to render other professional services from time to time under
23 proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the
24 Medical Department; for the payment of express companies
25 and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Depart-

1 ment for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies,
 2 including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for the
 3 supply of Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs,
 4 Arkansas; for advertising, and all other necessary miscellane-
 5 ous expenses of the Medical Department; \$68,000,000.

6 CORPS OF ENGINEERS

7 ENGINEER SERVICE, ARMY

8 Engineer Service: For the design, development, procure-
 9 ment, manufacture, maintenance, alteration, repair, installa-
 10 tion, storage, and issue of engineer equipment, instruments,
 11 appliances, supplies, materials, tools and machinery required
 12 in the equipment and training of troops and in military oper-
 13 ations, including military surveys, and including the pur-
 14 chase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-
 15 carrying vehicles; for the operation and maintenance of the
 16 Engineer School, including (a) compensation of civilian
 17 lecturers, and (b) purchase and binding of scientific and
 18 professional books, pamphlets, papers, and periodicals; for
 19 the procurement, preparation, and reproduction of maps and
 20 similar data for military purposes; for expenses incident to
 21 the Engineer Service in military and training operations,
 22 including military surveys, and including (a) research and
 23 development of improved methods in such operations, (b)
 24 the rental of storehouses and grounds, and (c) repair and
 25 alteration of buildings, including heat, light, power, water,

1 and communication service, not otherwise provided for and
 2 (d) expenses of railroad construction, including purchase or
 3 lease of equipment and materials, and the acquisition of lands,
 4 rights-of-way thereon, and other interests therein and tem-
 5 porary use thereof; ~~\$350,000,000~~ \$475,544,000;

6 Military posts: For construction and installation of
 7 buildings, utilities, flying fields, fortifications, and appur-
 8 tenances thereto, or other facilities required for military use
 9 and for each and every object and expense connected there-
 10 with, including (a) housing, storage, interior facilities, fixed
 11 equipment, piers, roads, railroads, communications, water,
 12 sewerage, and electric systems, (b) expenses incident to the
 13 preparation of plans, the purchase and installation of equip-
 14 ment, (c) the employment of persons and the procurement
 15 of supplies, equipment, printing, binding, communication
 16 service, newspapers, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals,
 17 at the seat of government and elsewhere, (d) the purchase,
 18 maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying
 19 vehicles, (e) the acquisition of land, rights pertaining there-
 20 to, leasehold, and other interests therein and temporary use
 21 thereof, and the land and interests therein, including the
 22 temporary use thereof, may be acquired and construction may
 23 be prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of the title by
 24 the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised
 25 Statutes, as amended, and without regard to sections 1136,

1 3648, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, (f) the
2 settlement of claims resulting from the use and occupancy
3 of real estate under the provisions of the Act approved July
4 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b), (g) the payment of de-
5 ficiency judgments and interests thereon arising out of con-
6 demnation proceedings heretofore instituted pursuant to
7 specific Acts authorizing particular projects, notwithstand-
8 ing limitations of amounts contained in such Acts, and
9 (h) the salvage and conversion of military facilities,
10 ~~\$115,500,000~~ \$215,500,000: *Provided*, That no appro-
11 priation contained in this Act shall be available for the
12 acquisition of land without the specific approval of the Sec-
13 retary of War, and then only when it would be more
14 economical to purchase than lease, if leasing be possible, in
15 cases where doubt prevails as to the land desired being
16 permanently needed for military purposes;

17 Barracks and quarters, Army: For the maintenance,
18 installation, repair, operation, protection, and rental of build-
19 ings, structures, grounds, utilities, flying fields, fortifications,
20 and appurtenances thereto, or other facilities required for
21 military use; and for each and every object of expense
22 connected therewith, including (a) the procurement of
23 supplies, equipment, fuel, printing, binding, communication
24 services, newspapers, lawbooks, books of reference, periodi-
25 cals, at the seat of government and elsewhere, (b) the pur-

1 chase, rental, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-
2 carrying vehicles, (c) the manufacture, procurement, pur-
3 chase, storage, issue, and transportation (including research,
4 planning, design, development, inspection, tests, and the
5 handling) of water, gas, electricity, fuel, tools, machinery,
6 and equipment, (d) construction of additions and extensions
7 to and alterations, improvements, and rehabilitations of
8 existing facilities, (e) the furnishing of heat and light for
9 buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the
10 Act approved May 31, 1902 (10 U. S. C. 1346), and build-
11 ings on military reservations, authorized by War Depart-
12 ment regulations to be used for a similar purpose,
13 (f) expenses, including relocation costs and rental of build-
14 ings and offices, for other Government agencies, not other-
15 wise provided for, necessitated by their vacation of Govern-
16 ment-owned or other property for Army use, and (g)
17 expenses of packing and crating and unpacking and un-
18 crating of equipment, material, supplies, baggage, and goods
19 not otherwise provided for, ~~\$300,000,000~~ \$350,000,000:
20 *Provided*, That the amounts to be assessed and collected from
21 nonmilitary interests on the Fort Monroe Military Reser-
22 vation, Virginia, for expenditure in the maintenance,
23 repair, and operation of wharves, roads, sewerage systems,
24 and other utilities at said reservation shall be fixed by the
25 Secretary of War during the fiscal year ending June 30,

1 1947, in proportion to the service rendered to such non-
 2 military interests: *Provided further*, That this appropri-
 3 ation shall be available for the rental of offices, garages, and
 4 stables for military attachés: *Provided further*, That no part
 5 of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for con-
 6 struction of a permanent nature of an additional building
 7 or an extension or addition to an existing building, the cost
 8 of which in any case exceeds \$20,000: *Provided further*,
 9 That the monthly rental rate to be paid out of this appro-
 10 priation for stabling any animal shall not exceed \$15;

11 In all, Engineer Service, Army, ~~\$765,500,000~~ \$1,041,-
 12 044,000, to be accounted for as one fund.

13 ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

14 ORDNANCE SERVICE AND SUPPLIES, ARMY

15 For manufacture, procurement, storage, and issue, in-
 16 cluding research, planning, design, development, inspection,
 17 test, alteration, maintenance, repair, and handling of ord-
 18 nance material, together with the machinery, supplies, and
 19 services necessary thereto; for supplies and services in con-
 20 nection with the general work of the Ordnance Department,
 21 comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light,
 22 water, advertising, stationery, typewriting and computing
 23 machines, including their exchange, and furniture, tools,
 24 and instruments of service; to provide for instruction, train-

ing, and other incidental expenses of the ordnance service;
 for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair
 of completely equipped motor-propelled and horse-drawn
 freight and passenger-carrying vehicles; for ammunition for
 military salutes at Government establishments and institu-
 tions to which the issues of arms for salutes are authorized;
 for services, material, tools, and appliances for operation of
 the testing machines and chemical laboratory in connection
 therewith; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance
 Department, including the Ordnance Office, including sub-
 scriptions to newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed
 \$150,000 for services of such consultants as the Secretary
 of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay to be fixed by
 him not to exceed \$40 per day and for their necessary
 traveling expenses; ~~\$315,000,000~~ \$327,719,000.

ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

For operating, repair, and preservation of Rock Island
 bridges and viaduct, and maintenance and repair of the
 arsenal street connecting the bridges, \$69,000.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

For purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical war-
 fare gases or other toxic substances, incendiary materials
 and munitions, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive
 materials or appliances required for chemical warfare pur-
 poses, investigations, research, design, experimentation, and

1 operation, purchase of chemicals, special scientific and tech-
2 nical apparatus and instruments, including services con-
3 nected therewith; for the payment of part-time or inter-
4 mittent employment of such scientists and technicians as
5 may be contracted for by the Secretary of War, in his
6 discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$40 per diem
7 for any person so employed; for the purchase, main-
8 tenance, repair, and operation of freight- and passenger-
9 carrying motor vehicles; construction, maintenance, and
10 repair of plants, buildings, and equipment, and the machinery
11 therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, comprising
12 police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuels, gasoline, lubricants,
13 paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising,
14 stationery, typewriting and computing machines including
15 their exchange, office furniture, tools, and instruments; for
16 incidental expenses; for civilian employees; for libraries of
17 the Chemical Warfare Service and subscriptions to period-
18 icals; for expenses incidental to the organization, training,
19 and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided
20 for, including the training of the Army in chemical war-
21 fare, both offensive and defensive, together with the neces-
22 sary schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; for
23 current expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and
24 proving grounds, including construction and maintenance
25 of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, build-

1 ing and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading
2 ranges; \$25,900,000.

3 SPECIAL SERVICE SCHOOLS

4 Infantry School: For supplies, services, and other ex-
5 penses essential in conducting instruction at the Infantry
6 School, \$400,000;

7 Cavalry activities: For the purchase of textbooks, books
8 of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments,
9 and materials for instruction; employment of temporary,
10 technical, special, and clerical services; and for other neces-
11 sary expenses of instruction at the Cavalry School, Fort
12 Riley, Kansas; and for the instruction of the Army in
13 cavalry activities; \$100,000;

14 Field Artillery activities: For the pay of employees;
15 the purchase of books, pamphlets, periodicals, and news-
16 papers; procurement of supplies, materials, and equipment
17 for instruction purposes; and other expenses necessary in the
18 operation of the Field Artillery School of the Army, and
19 for the instruction of the Army in Field Artillery activities;
20 \$640,000;

21 Coast Artillery activities: For supplies, services, and
22 other expenses essential in conducting instruction at the
23 Coast Artillery Schools, including maintenance, operation.
24 and repair of passenger-carrying vehicles, \$124,000;

1 In all, special service schools, \$1,264,000, to be ac-
2 counted for as one fund.

3 ARMORED FORCE

4 INSTRUCTION IN ARMORED FORCE ACTIVITIES

5 For supplies, services, and other expenses essential in
6 conducting instruction of the Army in armored-force
7 activities, \$1,160,000.

8 SEACOAST DEFENSES

9 For all expenses incident to the preparation of plans
10 and the construction, purchase, installation, equipment,
11 maintenance, repair, and operation of fortifications and
12 other works of defense, and their accessories, including per-
13 sonal services, ammunition storage, maintenance of channels
14 to submarine-mine wharves, purchase of lands and rights-
15 of-way as authorized by law, acquisition of leaseholds and
16 other interests therein, and temporary use thereof, and pay-
17 ments for leasehold interests may be made in advance for
18 the entire term notwithstanding the provisions of section
19 3648, Revised Statutes, and for experimental, test, and
20 development work, \$2,487,000.

21 UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

22 PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY

23 Cadets: For pay of cadets, \$1,864,000: *Provided*,
24 That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, no

1 officer of the Army shall be entitled to receive any in-
2 crease in pay or allowances because of detail or assignment
3 to duty in any capacity at the Military Academy: *Provided*
4 *further*, That the duties of librarian of the United States
5 Military Academy may be performed by an officer of the
6 Regular Army retired from active service under the pro-
7 visions of section 1251, Revised Statutes, and detailed on
8 active duty for that purpose.

9 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION, UNITED STATES MILITARY
10 ACADEMY

11 For text and reference books for instruction; increase
12 and expense of library; office equipment and supplies; sta-
13 tionery, blank books, forms, printing and binding, and
14 periodicals; diplomas for graduates; expense of lectures;
15 apparatus equipment, supplies, and materials for purpose
16 of instruction and athletics, and maintenance and repair
17 thereof; musical instruments and maintenance of band; care
18 and maintenance of organ; equipment for cadet mess; post-
19 age, telephones, and telegrams; freight and expressage; for
20 commutation of rations for cadets in lieu of the regular
21 established ration; for commutation of rations for civilians
22 employed at cadet mess in the same amount as deducted
23 from each civilian's pay for said rations; maintenance of
24 children's school (not exceeding \$12,200); contingencies
25 for Superintendent of the Military Academy (not exceeding

1 \$5,200) and for the Commandant of Cadets (not exceed-
2 ing \$1,200), to be expended in their respective discretions;
3 expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors (not ex-
4 ceeding \$1,500); contingent fund, to be expended under the
5 direction of the Academic Board (not exceeding \$1,000);
6 improvement, repair, and maintenance of buildings and
7 grounds (including roads, walls, and fences); shooting gal-
8 leries and ranges; cooking, heating, and lighting apparatus
9 and fixtures and operation and maintenance thereof; mainte-
10 nance of water, sewer, and plumbing systems; maintenance
11 of and repairs to cadet camp; fire-extinguishing apparatus;
12 machinery and tools and repairs of same; maintenance, re-
13 pair, and operation of motor-propelled vehicles; policing
14 buildings and grounds; furniture, refrigerators, and lockers
15 for Government-owned buildings at the Academy and re-
16 pair and maintenance thereof; fuel for heat, light, and power;
17 pay of employees; and other necessary incidental expenses
18 in the discretion of the superintendent; in all, \$5,610,000:
19 *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,750 of this amount shall
20 be available to liquidate the indebtedness of cadets separated
21 from the service for any reason during their first year, who
22 at the time of their separation are in debt to the cadet store.

23 NATIONAL GUARD

24 For all expenses necessary for equipping, maintaining,
25 operating and training the National Guard, including ex-

1 penses of camps, airfields, ~~and~~ storage facilities *and alterations*
2 *and additions to present structures* either on Government-
3 owned or State-owned land, construction and maintenance
4 of buildings, structures, rifle ranges, and facilities, the
5 hire (at a rate not exceeding \$1 per diem), repair, main-
6 tenance and operation of passenger automobiles, and the
7 modification, repair, maintenance and operation of airplanes;
8 transportation of things; personal services at the seat of gov-
9 ernment or elsewhere (including services of personnel of the
10 National Guard employed as civilians, without regard to their
11 military rank) necessary for the care, maintenance, modifica-
12 tion and repair of materials and equipment, for Federal prop-
13 erty and custodial accounting work, and for administrative
14 and such other duties as may be required; medical and
15 hospital treatment of members of the National Guard who
16 suffer injury or contract disease in line of duty and other
17 expenses connected therewith as authorized by the Act of
18 June 15, 1936 (10 U. S. C. 455); pay at a rate not less
19 than \$2,400 per annum and travel of property and disbursing
20 officers for the United States; attendance of National Guard
21 personnel at military service schools and expenses of enlisted
22 men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard,
23 including allowances for quarters and subsistence; drill pay of
24 the National Guard; travel of personnel of the Regular
25 Army detailed to or on duty with the National Guard, in-

1 cluding transportation of dependents, and transportation,
2 packing, crating and unpacking of household goods and
3 effects; procurement and issue to the National Guard of the
4 several States, Territories and the District of Columbia of
5 military equipment and supplies, as provided by law, includ-
6 ing motor-propelled vehicles and airplanes, and repair and
7 modification of such equipment and supplies; \$110,000,000:
8 *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to
9 issue to the National Guard without charge against this ap-
10 propriation except for actual expenses incident to such issue,
11 supplies and equipment from surplus or excess supplies or
12 equipment purchased for the Army: *Provided further*, That
13 the number of caretakers authorized to be employed for any
14 one unit, pool, or heavier-than-air squadron under the provi-
15 sions of section 90 of the National Defense Act of June 3,
16 1916, as amended, may be such as is deemed necessary by
17 the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That not to exceed
18 \$25,500 of this appropriation shall be available for the settle-
19 ment of claims (not exceeding \$500 in any one case) for
20 damages to or loss of private property incident to the opera-
21 tion of camps of instruction, either during the stay of National
22 Guard units in such camps or while en route thereto or
23 therefrom.

24 No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be
25 available for pay, allowances, or traveling or other expenses

1 of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard who may
2 be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability com-
3 pensation, or retired pay (where retirement has been made
4 on account of physical disability or age) from the Govern-
5 ment of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing herein
6 shall be construed as barring the continuance of adjutants
7 general in a federally recognized status without pay under
8 this Act.

9 ORGANIZED RESERVES

10 For pay and allowances, not otherwise provided for,
11 of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps (including nurses)
12 and reserve warrant officers on active duty in accordance
13 with law; mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling ex-
14 penses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof, as authorized
15 by law; travel in kind, or reimbursement in lieu thereof, as
16 now authorized by law for officers of the Regular Army, of
17 dependents of Reserve officers and Reserve warrant officers
18 who have been ordered to active duty for periods in excess
19 of fifteen days; personal services; pay, transportation, sub-
20 sistence, clothing, and medical and hospital treatment of
21 members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps; conducting corre-
22 spondence or extension courses for instruction of members of
23 the Reserve Corps, including necessary supplies, procurement
24 of maps and textbooks; transportation and traveling expenses
25 of employees; purchase of training manuals, including Gov-

ernment publications and blank forms; subscriptions to magazines and periodicals of a professional or technical nature; establishment, maintenance, and operation of Organized Reserve headquarters, aviation facilities and camps for training of the Organized Reserves; for miscellaneous expenses incident to the administration of the Organized Reserves, including the maintenance and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; for the actual and necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu thereof, at rates authorized by law, incurred by officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army and Reserve officers and Reserve warrant officers ordered to active duty for periods in excess of fifteen days traveling on duty in connection with the Organized Reserves, and for travel of dependents, and packing and transportation of baggage of such personnel; for expenses incident to the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and matériel furnished from stocks under the control of the War Department; for transportation of baggage, including packing and crating, of Reserve officers and Reserve warrant officers ordered to active duty for not less than six months; for the medical and hospital treatment of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and of the Enlisted Reserve Corps who suffer injury or contract disease in line of duty, as provided by the Act of June 15, 1936 (10 U. S. C. 455), and for such other purposes in

1 connection therewith as are authorized by the said Act,
2 including pay and allowances, subsistence, transportation,
3 and burial expenses; in all, \$56,000,000.

4 None of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act,
5 except for printing and binding, field exercises, and for pay
6 and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Army
7 of the United States, and for mileage, reimbursement of
8 actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu
9 thereof, and travel of dependents or reimbursement there-
10 for, as authorized by law, to Reserve officers on extended
11 active duty, shall be used for expenses in connection with
12 the Organized Reserves, but available supplies and existing
13 facilities at military posts shall be utilized to the fullest extent
14 practicable.

15 No appropriation made in this Act shall be available for
16 pay, allowances, or traveling or other expenses of any officer
17 of the Organized Reserves who may be drawing a pension,
18 disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay
19 from the Government of the United States.

20 The pay and allowances of such additional officers and
21 nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to sup-
22 plement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army
23 in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans'
24 Administration treated in Army hospitals may be paid from

1 the funds allotted to the War Department by that Admin-
2 istration under existing law.

3 CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING

4 RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

5 For the procurement, maintenance, and issue, under
6 such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of
7 War, to institutions at which one or more units of the
8 Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, of such
9 public animals, means of transportation, supplies, tentage,
10 equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, includ-
11 ing cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at
12 camps; and to forage, at the expense of the United States,
13 public animals so issued, and to pay commutation in lieu
14 of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary
15 of War; for transporting said animals and other authorized
16 supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several
17 institutions and training camps and return of same to place
18 of issue when necessary; for purchase of training manuals,
19 including Government publications and blank forms; for the
20 establishment and maintenance of camps for the further
21 practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers'
22 Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps
23 to and from such camps or other places designated by the
24 Secretary of War, and to subsist them while traveling to

1 and from such camps and while remaining therein so far
2 as appropriations will permit, or, in lieu of transporting
3 them to and from such camps and subsisting them while
4 en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5
5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually
6 traveled route from the places from which they are author-
7 ized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto,
8 and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual
9 performance of the travel, or to pay commutation in lieu
10 of subsistence at camps at rates fixed by the Secretary of
11 War; for expenses incident to the use, including upkeep and
12 depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and matériel
13 furnished in accordance with law from stocks under the
14 control of the War Department; for pay for students attend-
15 ing advanced camps at the rate prescribed for soldiers of the
16 seventh grade of the Regular Army; for the payment of
17 commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division
18 of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not ex-
19 ceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the
20 Army, as authorized in the Act approved June 3, 1916,
21 as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920 (10 U. S. C.
22 387); for the medical and hospital treatment of members
23 of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, who suffer personal
24 injury or contract disease in line of duty, and for other
25 expenses in connection therewith, including pay and allow-

ances, subsistence, transportation, and burial expenses, as authorized by the Act of June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1507); for mileage, traveling expenses, or transportation, for transportation of dependents (including dependents of retired officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the first three grades, and enlisted men of the first three grades of the Regular Army Reserve, ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom), and for packing, crating, and unpacking, and transportation of baggage (including baggage of retired officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the first three grades, and enlisted men of the first three grades of the Regular Army Reserve ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom) for officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men traveling on duty pertaining to or on detail to or relief from duty with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor vehicles, including station wagons; for the procurement and issue as provided in section 55c of the Act approved June 4, 1920 (10 U. S. C. 1180), and in section 1225, Revised Statutes, as amended, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section 40 of the Act above referred to, of such arms, tentage, and equipment, and of ammunition, targets, and target materials, including the transporting of the same; and the overhauling

1 and repair of articles issued as the Secretary of War shall
2 deem necessary for proper military training in said schools
3 and colleges; \$16,782,000: *Provided*, That uniforms
4 and other equipment or material issued to the Reserve Offi-
5 cers' Training Corps in accordance with law shall be fur-
6 nished from surplus stocks of the War Department without
7 payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense
8 incurred in the manufacture or issue: *Provided further*,
9 That in no case shall the amount paid from this appro-
10 priation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to
11 the Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the
12 control of the War Department be in excess of the price
13 current at the time the issue is made: *Provided further*,
14 That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be
15 used for the organization or maintenance of a greater
16 number of mounted units in the Reserve Officers' Training
17 Corps than were in existence on January 1, 1928: *Provided*
18 *further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall
19 be available for any expense on account of any student in
20 Dental Corps, or Veterinary units not a member of such
21 units on May 5, 1932, but such stoppage of further enroll-
22 ments shall not interfere with the maintenance of existing
23 units: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appro-
24 priated elsewhere in this Act, except for printing and bind-
25 ing and pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men,

1 shall be used for expenses in connection with the Reserve
2 Officers' Training Corps.

3 NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE,
4 ARMY

5 Promotion of rifle practice: For construction, equipment,
6 and maintenance of rifle ranges, the instruction of citizens
7 in marksmanship, and promotion of practice in the use of
8 rifled arms, for arms, ammunition, targets, and other ac-
9 cessories for target practice, for issue and sale in accordance
10 with rules and regulations prescribed by the National Board
11 for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the
12 Secretary of War; for clerical services, including not ex-
13 ceeding \$60,000 in the District of Columbia; for pro-
14 curement of materials, supplies, trophies, prizes, badges,
15 services, and such other items as are authorized in
16 section 113, Act of June 3, 1916, and under this head in
17 War Department Appropriation Act of June 7, 1924; for
18 the conduct of the national matches, including incidental
19 travel of rifle teams and of individuals and of Marine Corps
20 and other detachments required in the operation of the
21 matches and including incidental travel of rifle teams and
22 individuals attending regional, national, and international
23 competitions, and for the purchase of medals and badges
24 for use in National Rifle Association competitions, includ
25 ing those fired as a part of the national matches; for mile-

1 age at 8 cents per mile for members of the National Board
2 for the Promotion of Rifle Practice when authorized by the
3 Secretary of War, any provision of law to the contrary
4 notwithstanding; and for maintenance of the National Board
5 for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, including not to exceed
6 \$10,500 for incidental expenses in addition to the amount
7 authorized by Act of May 28, 1928; to be expended under
8 the direction of the Secretary of War; ~~\$167,000~~ \$281,500:
9 *Provided*, That officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of
10 the National Guard and Organized Reserves, who, under
11 regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, volunteer to
12 participate without pay as competitors or range officers in
13 the national matches to be held during the fiscal year 1947,
14 may attend such matches without pay, notwithstanding any
15 provision of law to the contrary, but shall be entitled to
16 travel and subsistence allowances at the same rates as are
17 provided for civilians who attend and participate in said
18 matches, but this proviso shall not operate to prohibit the
19 pay of such competitors or range officers, provided funds
20 for such payment are available from the appropriation "Pro-
21 motion of rifle practice, 1947", nor shall any provision in
22 this Act operate to deprive a Reserve officer ordered to
23 active duty incident to the national matches of pay for the
24 full period of such active duty, provided funds for such
25 payment are available from the appropriation "Promotion

1 of rifle practice, 1947": *Provided further*, That officers,
2 warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard
3 and Organized Reserves may be ordered to duty, with their
4 consent, for the care, maintenance, and operation of the
5 ranges used in the conduct of the national matches, and
6 such officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men while so
7 engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and
8 transportation as officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men
9 of corresponding grades of the Regular Army are entitled
10 by law, which expense shall be provided by the appropria-
11 tion "Promotion of rifle practice"; and after being duly
12 mustered may be paid for the period from the date of leaving
13 home rendezvous to date of return thereto as determined in
14 advance, both dates inclusive.

15 INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS, WAR DEPARTMENT

16 For all expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of
17 War to adopt such measures, appropriate to the functions
18 and activities of the War Department, as he may deem
19 advisable, to promote better relations with the other Amer-
20 ican countries, including transportation and subsistence ex-
21 penses, while traveling in the Western Hemisphere, of
22 Army officers and military students of the other American
23 countries and Army officers of the United States, \$1,000,000.

24 GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

25 For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to

1 meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States
2 in connection with the government or occupation of certain
3 foreign areas, including personal services in the District of
4 Columbia and elsewhere; temporary employment of persons
5 or organizations by contract or otherwise; travel expenses
6 and transportation; lawbooks, books of reference, newspapers,
7 and periodicals; educational films, translation rights, photo-
8 graphic work, educational exhibits, and dissemination of in-
9 formation; *expenses incident to the operation of schools for*
10 *American children*; printing and binding; contract steno-
11 graphic reporting services; purchase, maintenance, repair and
12 operation of passenger automobiles and aircraft; repair and
13 maintenance of buildings, utilities, facilities and appurte-
14 nances; such minimum supplies for the civilian populations
15 thereof as may be essential to prevent starvation, disease, or
16 unrest, prejudicial to the objectives sought to be accom-
17 plished, ~~\$350,000,000~~ \$500,000,000: *Provided*, That ex-
18 penditures from this appropriation may be made outside
19 continental United States, when necessary to carry out its
20 purposes, without regard to sections 355, 1136, 3648, 3709,
21 and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, civil service or
22 classification laws, or provisions of law prohibiting payment
23 of any person not a citizen of the United States.

24

ATOMIC SERVICE

25

For all expenses necessary for work in connection with

1 atomic service, including personal services in the District of
2 Columbia and elsewhere; contract stenographic reporting
3 services; travel expenses and transportation; law books,
4 books of reference, newspapers and periodicals; teletype news
5 service; purchase, operation, maintenance and repair of
6 passenger automobiles and aircraft; printing and binding;
7 publication of atomic information, temporary employment of
8 persons or organizations by contract or otherwise, the ac-
9 quisition of land or interest in land, construction, installa-
10 tion, repair, rental, operation, and maintenance of build-
11 ings, utilities, facilities and appurtenances; *the provision and*
12 *operation of community facilities, including facilities for the*
13 *housing, health, medical care, safety, schooling, welfare and*
14 *recreation of atomic service personnel, to the extent and in the*
15 *manner deemed necessary by the officer in charge for the*
16 *proper conduct of atomic service activities; settlement of*
17 *claims resulting from atomic service activities in accordance*
18 *with the Act approved July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b) ;*
19 *purchase, repair and cleaning of uniforms for guards;*
20 *research and development; expenses of attendance at meet-*
21 *ings of organizations concerned with atomic activities, \$375,-*
22 *000,000, to be available until expended: Provided, That*
23 *expenditures from this appropriation may be made, when*
24 *necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to sections*
25 *355, 1136, 3648, 3709, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as*

1 amended, civil service or classification laws, or provisions
2 of law prohibiting the payment of any person not a citizen
3 of the United States: *Provided further*, That the official in
4 charge may expend sums from this appropriation, not to
5 exceed \$75,000 in all, for objects of a confidential nature and
6 in any such case his certificate as to the amount of the expend-
7 iture and that it is deemed inadvisable to specify the nature
8 thereof shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum
9 therein expressed to have been expended.

10 SALARIES, WAR DEPARTMENT

11 For compensation for personal services in the War
12 Department proper, as follows:

13 Office of Secretary of War: Secretary of War, Under
14 Secretary of War, Assistant Secretaries of War, and other
15 personal services, \$564,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed
16 \$200,000 of the appropriations contained in this Act for
17 military activities shall be available for the payment of actual
18 transportation expenses and not to exceed \$10 per diem in
19 lieu of subsistence and other expenses of persons serving
20 while away from their homes, without other compensation
21 from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Secre-
22 tary of War, and for the temporary employment of persons
23 (at not to exceed \$40 per day) or organizations, by
24 contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709 of the
25 Revised Statutes or the civil-service or classification laws:

1 *Provided*, That no field-service appropriation shall be avail-
2 able for personal services in the War Department except as
3 may be expressly authorized herein;

4 Office of Chief of Staff, \$394,000;

5 Adjutant General's Office, \$2,088,000;

6 Office of the Inspector General, \$33,000;

7 Office of the Judge Advocate General, \$134,000;

8 Office of the Chief of Finance, \$609,000;

9 Office of the Quartermaster General, \$831,000;

10 Office of the Chief Signal Officer, \$371,000;

11 Office of Commanding General, Army Air Forces,
12 \$517,000;

13 Office of the Surgeon General, \$393,000;

14 Office of Chief of Engineers, \$531,000;

15 Office of Chief of Ordnance, \$883,000;

16 Office of Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, \$83,000;

17 Office of Chief of Chaplains, \$7,000;

18 National Guard Bureau, War Department, \$104,000;

19 In all, salaries, War Department, \$7,542,000.

20 The Secretary of War is authorized to employ such
21 additional personnel at the seat of Government and else-
22 where, and to provide out of any appropriations available
23 for the Military Establishment for their salaries and for such
24 printing and binding, communication and other services,
25 and supplies as he may deem necessary to carry out the

1 purposes of this Act, but the amount so used for personal
2 services at the seat of government, other than for field serv-
3 ice employees, shall not exceed \$48,309,800.

4 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

5 CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT

6 For stationery and office supplies; purchase of profes-
7 sional and scientific books, lawbooks, including their ex-
8 change; books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, news-
9 papers (not to exceed \$3,500), maps; furniture and repairs
10 to same; carpets, linoleum, filing equipment, photo supplies,
11 towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; purchase of motortrucks;
12 maintenance, repair, and operation of motortrucks and one
13 motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; freight and
14 express charges; street car fares; postage; and other neces-
15 sary expenses; \$3,000,000.

16 PRINTING AND BINDING, WAR DEPARTMENT

17 For printing and binding for the War Department,
18 except such as may be otherwise provided for in accordance
19 with existing law, ~~\$10,000,000~~ \$13,000,000.

20 SEC. 2. No part of the appropriations made in this
21 Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer,
22 manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having
23 charge of the work of any employee of the United States
24 Government while making or causing to be made with a
25 stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study

1 of any job of any such employee between the starting and
2 completion thereof, or of the movements of any such em-
3 ployee while engaged upon such work *unless representatives*
4 *of the employees are given the opportunity to check any*
5 *such time studies as may affect the amount of work asked*
6 *of them and to protest under the established grievance pro-*
7 *cedure any work requirements believed unreasonable; nor*
8 shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be
9 available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to
10 any employee in addition to his regular wages, except as
11 may be otherwise authorized in this Act.

12 SEC. 3. The foregoing appropriations for "Quarter-
13 master Service, Army", "Signal Service of the Army", "Air
14 Corps, Army", "Medical and Hospital Department", "Engi-
15 neer Service, Army", "Ordnance Service and Supplies",
16 "Chemical Warfare Service", and "Seacoast Defenses" shall
17 each be available for the pay and allowances, including travel
18 allowances, of such Reserve officers as the President may,
19 with their consent, order to active duty for such periods, not
20 in excess of two years, as their service may be required in
21 the procurement or production of equipment therein ap-
22 propriated for, or on duty pertaining to aviation.

23 SEC. 4. Appropriations for the Military Establishment
24 for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for carrying out
25 the purposes of Executive Order 9112 of March 26, 1942;

1 and not exceeding \$40,000,000 for carrying into effect the
2 provisions of paragraph 8 of Executive Order 9630 of Sep-
3 tember 27, 1945; for expenses in connection with the
4 administration by the Army of occupied areas; for expenses
5 of conducting investigations in foreign countries incident to
6 matters relating strictly to the Military Establishment, with-
7 out regard to section 3648, Revised Statutes, including such
8 compensation, expenses, and allowances of witnesses, cost of
9 procuring and transcribing evidence, documents, and testi-
10 mony, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses as
11 may be determined by the investigating officer to be necessary
12 and in accord with local custom; for living quarters allowances
13 in accordance with the Act of June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C.
14 118a), and regulations prescribed thereunder, and cost of liv-
15 ing allowances in accordance with the Act of February 23,
16 1931, as amended (22 U. S. C. 12), and regulations pre-
17 scribed thereunder, for all civilian officers and employees
18 of the War Department who are citizens of the United
19 States permanently stationed in foreign countries; and for
20 employees' special wearing apparel and equipment neces-
21 sary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

22 SEC. 5. No part of any appropriation made by this Act
23 shall be used in any way to pay any expense in connection
24 with the conduct, operation, or management of any post
25 exchange, branch exchange, or subexchange within any State,

1 Territory, or the District of Columbia, save and except for
2 real assistance and convenience under such regulations as the
3 Secretary of War may prescribe, to such personnel as are
4 now or may be hereafter authorized by law and regulation
5 to purchase subsistence stores or other Quartermaster supplies
6 and to civilians employed or serving at military posts in sup-
7 plying them with articles of small personal needs, not similar
8 to those furnished by the Government: *Provided*, That
9 the commanding officer of the post at which any such ex-
10 change is situated shall certify on the monthly report of
11 the post exchange council that such exchange was, during
12 the period covered by such report, operated in compliance
13 with this section: *Provided further*, That at posts isolated
14 from a convenient market the Secretary of War may broaden
15 the nature of the articles to be sold.

16 SEC. 6. No part of any appropriation contained in this
17 Act shall be used directly or indirectly, except for temporary
18 employment in case of emergency, for the payment of any
19 civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal Zone
20 while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, administrative,
21 executive, or supervisory position unless such person is a
22 citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic
23 of Panama: *Provided, however*, (1) That, notwithstanding
24 the provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53
25 Stat. 1409), limiting employment in the above-mentioned

1 positions to citizens of the United States from and after the
2 date of the approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may
3 be employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the
4 number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-men-
5 tioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the United
6 States so employed, if United States citizens are available
7 in continental United States or on the Canal Zone; (3) that
8 nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued employment
9 of any person who shall have rendered fifteen or more years
10 of faithful and honorable service on the Canal Zone; (4)
11 that in the selection of personnel for skilled, technical, ad-
12 ministrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive positions, the
13 controlling factors in filling these positions shall be efficiency,
14 experience, training, and education; (5) that all citizens of
15 Panama and the United States rendering skilled, technical,
16 clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory service on
17 the Canal Zone under the terms of this Act (a) shall nor-
18 mally be employed not more than forty hours per week,
19 (b) may receive as compensation equal rates of pay based
20 upon rates paid for similar employment in continental United
21 States plus 25 per centum; (6) this entire section shall
22 apply only to persons employed in skilled, technical, clerical,
23 administrative, executive, or supervisory positions on the
24 Canal Zone directly or indirectly by any branch of the United
25 States Government or by any corporation or company whose

1 stock is owned wholly or in part by the United States Gov-
2 ernment: *Provided further*, That the President may suspend
3 from time to time in whole or in part compliance with this
4 section in time of war or national emergency if he should
5 deem such course to be in the public interest: *Provided*
6 *further*, That the President may, if he finds it necessary be-
7 cause of a shortage of housing, suspend, for the fiscal year
8 1947, the application of those portions of this section which
9 require the employment of citizens of the Republic of Panama
10 or of the United States in skilled, technical, clerical, admin-
11 istrative, executive, or supervisory positions.

12 SEC. 7. Appropriations for the Military Establishment
13 for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for all necessary
14 expenses in connection with the instruction and training,
15 including tuition, not otherwise provided for, of civilian em-
16 ployees in and under the War Department and the Military
17 Establishment.

18 SEC. 8. Whenever, during the fiscal year ending
19 June 30, 1947, the Secretary of War should deem
20 it to be advantageous to the national defense, and if in his
21 opinion the existing facilities of the War Department are
22 inadequate, he is hereby authorized to employ, by contract
23 or otherwise, without reference to section 3709, Revised
24 Statutes, civil service or classification laws, or section 5 of
25 the Act of April 6, 1914 (38 Stat. 335), and at such rates

1 of compensation (not to exceed \$40 per day and travel
2 expenses, including actual transportation and per diem
3 in lieu of subsistence while traveling from their homes or
4 places of business to official duty station and return as may
5 be authorized in travel orders or letters of appointment for
6 individuals) as he may determine, the services of architects,
7 engineers, or firms or corporations thereof, and other tech-
8 nical and professional personnel as may be necessary.

9 SEC. 9. Section 3648, Revised Statutes (31 U. S.
10 C. 529), shall not apply to payments made from appropria-
11 tions contained in this Act in compliance with the laws of
12 foreign countries or their ministerial regulations or to pay-
13 ments made for tuition.

14 SEC. 10. No part of any appropriation contained
15 in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any
16 person who engages in a strike against the Government of the
17 United States or who is a member of an organization of Gov-
18 ernment employees that asserts the right to strike against the
19 Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is
20 a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow
21 of the Government of the United States by force or violence:
22 *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be
23 considered prima facie evidence that the person making
24 the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this sec-
25 tion engaged in a strike against the Government of the

1 United States, is not a member of an organization of Gov-
2 ernment employees that asserts the right to strike against the
3 Government of the United States, or that such person does not
4 advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advo-
5 vates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States
6 by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who
7 engages in a strike against the Government of the United
8 States or who is a member of an organization of Gov-
9 ernment employees that asserts the right to strike against
10 the Government of the United States, or who advocates,
11 or who is a member of an organization that advocates,
12 the overthrow of the Government of the United States
13 by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or
14 wages for which are paid from any appropriation in this Act
15 shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined
16 not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one
17 year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty
18 clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any
19 other provisions of existing law.

20 SEC. 11. No part of any money appropriated herein
21 or included under any contract authority herein granted shall
22 be expended for the payment of any commission on any
23 land purchase contract in excess of 2 per centum of the pur-
24 chase price.

25 SEC. 12. No part of any appropriation contained in

1 this Act may be obligated for the construction of quarters,
2 including heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fix-
3 tures, in continental United States, except in Alaska, for
4 greater amounts per unit than follow:

5 Permanent construction:

6 For commissioned officer, \$10,000.

7 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$7,-
8 500.

9 For enlisted man, \$6,000.

10 Temporary construction:

11 For commissioned officer, \$7,500.

12 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$5,-
13 000.

14 For enlisted man, \$3,500.

15 SEC. 13. The Secretary of War is authorized to
16 utilize any appropriation available for the Military Establish-
17 ment, under such regulations as he may prescribe, for all
18 expenses incident to the maintenance, pay, and allowances
19 of prisoners of war, other persons in Army custody whose
20 status is determined by the Secretary of War to be similar to
21 prisoners of war, and persons detained in Army custody pur-
22 suant to Presidential proclamation.

23 SEC. 14. The appropriations contained in this Act
24 which are available for the procurement or manufacture of
25 munitions of war of special or technical design may be used

1 for the development and procurement of gages, dies, jigs,
2 and other special aids and appliances, production studies,
3 factory plans, and other production data, including specifica-
4 tions and detailed drawings, in accordance with the provisions
5 of sections 120 and 123 of the National Defense Act, as
6 amended. Such appropriations may also be used for the
7 purchase of letters patent, applications for letters patent, and
8 licenses under letters patent and applications for letters patent
9 that pertain to such equipment or material for which the
10 appropriations are made.

11 SEC. 15. None of the moneys appropriated by this
12 or any other Act shall be available to the War Department
13 or the Military Establishment for audit work for the purpose
14 of reconciling family allowance pay-roll deductions made by
15 disbursing officers in the field with family allowance payments
16 to dependents of military personnel under the provisions of
17 the Servicemen's Dependents Allowance Act of 1942.

18 SEC. 16. The appropriations for the Military Estab-
19 lishment and for civil functions administered by the War
20 Department for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for
21 the payment of rewards, subject to such regulations as
22 the Secretary of War shall prescribe, to civilian officers
23 and employees in addition to their usual compensation
24 and to persons in civil life for suggestions resulting in
25 improvement or economy in manufacturing process or plant

1 or military material, and for suggestions resulting in efficiency
2 or economy in the operation or administration of the War
3 Department and the Military Establishment, and for expenses
4 of such nonmonetary awards, including citations, insignia,
5 emblems, medals, and devices, as may be granted in recog-
6 nition of faithful and meritorious service.

7 SEC. 17. During the fiscal year 1947 occupancy of
8 Government facilities under the jurisdiction of the Military
9 Establishment on a rental basis by personnel of the services
10 mentioned in the title of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942
11 or by their dependents shall not deprive such personnel of
12 money allowances for rental of quarters.

13 SEC. 18. The rescissions of the unexpended balances
14 of War Department appropriations of prior years shall be
15 deemed to be a compliance with so much of paragraph (2)
16 of subsection (c) of section 403, as amended, of the Sixth
17 Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942,
18 as reads: "Upon the withholding of any amount of excessive
19 profits or the crediting of any amount of excessive profits
20 against amounts otherwise due a contractor, the Secretary
21 shall certify the amount thereof to the Treasury and the
22 appropriations of his Department shall be reduced by an
23 amount equal to the amount so withheld or credited. The
24 amount of such reductions shall be transferred to the surplus
25 fund of the Treasury".

1 SEC. 19. The Secretary of War is authorized to delegate
2 to subordinate officials the power to employ persons in the
3 departmental service of the War Department wherever
4 located and to delegate to such officials as he shall designate
5 the function of authorizing payment of the cost of transpor-
6 tation of employees' immediate families on change from one
7 official duty station to another for permanent duty.

8 SEC. 20. *None of the funds appropriated in this Act for*
9 *the War Department and the Military Establishment for the*
10 *fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, other than funds for*
11 *which reimbursement is made hereunder, shall be available*
12 *for any expenses (including the pay, allowances, and sub-*
13 *sistence of military personnel) for care, upkeep, repair,*
14 *handling, and assistance in the sale of any property, ma-*
15 *terial, or equipment subsequent to the date of a declaration*
16 *of surplus covering such property to a disposal agency, or,*
17 *if procedures are prescribed whereby declarations of surplus*
18 *are made at approximately the time of disposal or removal,*
19 *subsequent to the date of notice by the owning agency to*
20 *the disposal agency that property has been determined to*
21 *be surplus and is subject to such procedures. With respect*
22 *to all such expenses, disposal agencies shall provide reim-*
23 *bursement to the War Department, for credit to the appro-*
24 *priations from which such expenses would be normally paid:*
25 *Provided, That advance payments based on the estimated*

1 expenses of the War Department may be made by any dis-
2 posal agency: Provided further, That in lieu of ascertaining
3 the direct expenses and the applicable portion of the indirect
4 expenses, the War Department and the disposal agencies
5 may agree on any basis for determining such expenses as
6 will equitably accomplish the purpose of this section.

7 SEC. 21. Not to exceed 10 per centum of any of the
8 appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal
9 year 1947 may be transferred with the approval of the
10 Bureau of the Budget to any other of such appropriations,
11 but no appropriation shall be increased more than 10 per
12 centum thereby.

13 SEC. ~~20~~ 22. This Act may be cited as the "Military
14 Appropriation Act, 1947".

Passed the House of Representatives June 21, 1946.

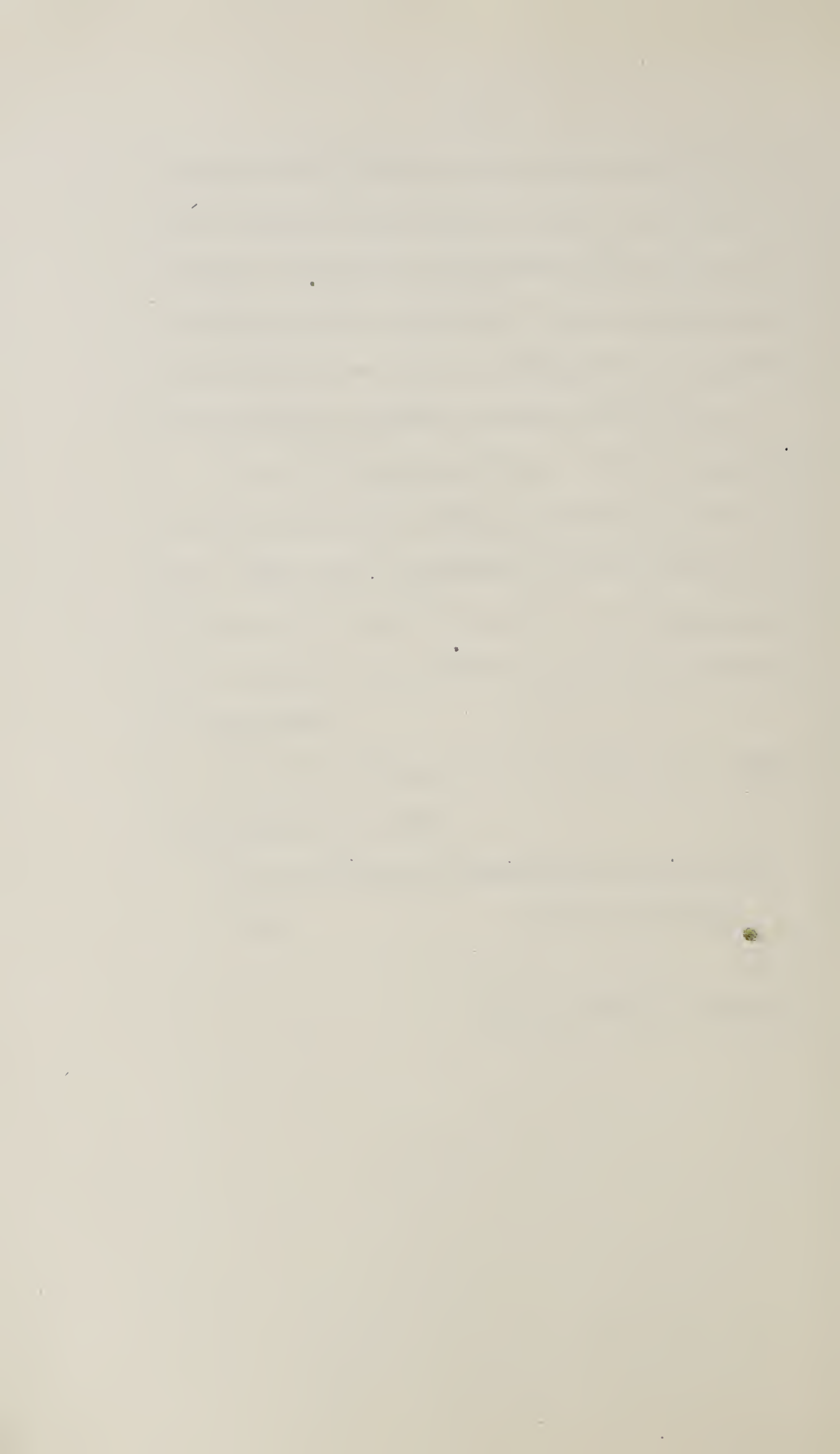
Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE,

Clerk.

By H. NEWLIN MEGILL.





79TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 6837

[Report No. 1590]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes.

JUNE 24 (legislative day, March 5), 1946
Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Appropriations

JUNE 27 (legislative day, March 5), 1946
Reported with amendments

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued July 1, 1946
For actions of June 28 & 29, 1946
79th-2nd, Nos. 126 and 127

CONTENTS

Adjournment.....	37, 49	Flag.....	21	Personnel.....	16, 18, 32
Appropriations.1, 5, 6, 7, 12,		Flood control.....	8	Price control.2, 13, 25, 29,	
13, 15, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 43,		Foreign relief...13, 28, 53,	30, 45, 51, 59	
.....46		Foreign trade.....	26	Priorities.....	3, 61
Banking and Currency...17		Grain.....	60	Reorganization14, 22, 48, 54	
Bankruptcy.....11, 44		Health.....	22	Research.....9, 39, 50, 52	
Buildings and grounds..20		Housing.....	40	Selective service...23, 62	
Claims.....12		Labor, farm.....	31	Social security.....19	
Crop insurance.....24		Livestock.....56, 57, 58		Surplus property.....13	
Dairy industry.....55, 56		Loans, farm....4, 41, 42, 47		Trade-marks.....10	
Fisheries.....58		Marketing.....27		War powers.....3, 61	

HIGHLIGHTS: House received and sustained President's veto message on price-control bill; Rules Committee cleared measure to continue OPA until July 20. Senate passed Government corporations appropriation bill. Senate passed Cooley farm-credit bill. House passed third deficiency appropriation bill. House rejected President's reorganization plans. Both houses agreed to conference report on bill to continue priorities powers; President approved it. Senate passed Labor-Federal Security appropriation bill with item for food-conservation program. House Agriculture Committee reported bill to authorize continuation of farm-labor program. President approved selective-service continuation bill. Senate passed bill to continue Land Bank Commissioner loans. Senate passed bill to authorize FFMC to purchase GI loans.

SENATE - June 28

1. GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS APPROPRIATION BILL. Began debate on this bill. H. R. 6777 (pp. 7995-9).

Debated an amendment by Sen. McKellar, presented at the direction of the Committee, to provide that, to meet emergencies or contingencies arising after approval of the budget, a corporation or agency covered by the bill may, with Presidential approval, adjust its budget program to provide, within the limits of available funds and borrowing authority, for immediate initiation of programs authorized by law and not specifically set forth in the budget (pp. 7996-9). Sen. Russell and others spoke in favor of the amendment, and Sen. Taft and others spoke against it; the amendment was then ruled out of order.

As reported by the Senate committee, the bill contains the following amounts for corporations under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture:

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, direct appropriation, \$7,880,000 (House figure, \$6,800,000; Budget estimate, \$7,880,000).

Commodity Credit Corporation, \$8,760,000 (House figure, \$8,000,000; Budget estimate, \$8,760,000).

Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, \$3,875,000 (House figure, \$3,750,000; Budget estimate, \$4,000,000).

Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, \$1,688,501 (House figure, \$1,500,000; Budget estimate, \$1,688,501).

Production Credit Corporations, \$1,644,912 (House figure, \$1,600,000; Budget estimate, \$1,736,993).

Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation of Washington, D. C., \$391,000 (House figure, \$341,000; Budget estimate, \$441,000).

The \$40,000 provided in the Budget estimate and House bill for final liquidation expenses of the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation was eliminated. The committee eliminated the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth provisos which had been inserted in the language for CCC by the House, as similar restrictions are contained in the act of April 12, 1945, Public Law 30, 79th Congress (which provided for continuation of CCC as an agency of the U. S. until June 30, 1947), and inserted the following new proviso: "Provided further, That no part of any funds appropriated in this act for the Commodity Credit Corporation shall be used, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, to make any payments to other than domestic producers, under any subsidy program operation not in effect on the date of enactment of this act."

2. PRICE CONTROL. Agreed, 47-23, to the conference report on H. R. 6042, to amend and extend the Price Control and Stabilization Acts (pp. 7903-88). This bill was then sent to the President.
3. WAR POWERS. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 5716, to continue certain provisions of the Second War Powers Act, including priorities powers (7989-8046). This bill was then sent to the President.
4. COOLEY FARM-CREDIT BILL. Sen. Russell asked for consideration of this bill, H. R. 5991, but Sen. Wherry objected, stating that farm organizations tell him they did not have an opportunity to testify at the hearings (pp. 8000-1).
5. WAR DEPARTMENT MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL. Passed with amendments this bill, H. R. 6837 (pp. 7989, 7992-5). Senate conferees were appointed (p. 7995).
6. D. C. APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 5990, and appointed conferees for a further conference (pp. 7991-2).
7. LABOR-FEDERAL SECURITY APPROPRIATION BILL. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 6739 (S. Rept. 1619)(p. 7902). The committee increased the appropriation items for the Food and Drug Administration by \$614,117.
8. FLOOD CONTROL. The Commerce Committee reported with amendments H. R. 6597, the omnibus flood-control bill (S. Rept. 1624)(p. 7902).
9. RESEARCH. The Naval Affairs Committee reported with amendments H. R. 5911, to establish an Office of Naval Research in the Navy Department (S. Rept. 1628) (p. 7902).
10. TRADE-MARKS. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 1654, to provide for registration of trade-marks used in commerce (pp. 7989-91). This bill will now be sent to the President.
11. BANKRUPTCY. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6682, to amend sections 81-3, and repeal section 84, of the Bankruptcy Act (S. Rept. 1633)(p. 7902).
12. CLAIMS APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President supplemental appropriations as follows: Claims for damages to private property (S. Doc. 227), claims allowed by GAO (S. Docs. 223, 225, and 224), judgments rendered by Court of

will take to dispose of it, I do not know. It is not my purpose to ask the Senate to sit on July 4 unless it becomes absolutely necessary, and I cannot believe that it will. What will happen between July 4, which is on Thursday of next week, and the following Monday, I cannot say, but it will be necessary to hold a session of the Senate on Friday because we cannot recess from Wednesday over to Monday. Moreover, there may be matters which will demand the Senate's attention. However, at the present time it is not my purpose to ask the Senate to hold a session next Thursday, July 4.

Mr. OVERTON. Mr. President, will the Senator from Oklahoma yield so that I may ask a question of the Senator from Kentucky?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. I yield.

Mr. OVERTON. As the Senator from Kentucky will recall, I sought his advice with reference to when the rivers and harbors and flood-control bills will be taken up. I am in daily receipt of many inquiries, not only from persons throughout the United States who are interested, but from Members of the Senate who wish to know when the bills will be taken up. They will, I presume, go to conference after the Senate passes them. I should like to ask the majority leader to indicate the time when he believes the bills can be taken up.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, it is impossible to indicate a day on which the bills will be taken up, because none of us can tell how long it will require to dispose of the unfinished business. A prediction has been made that the bill may be disposed of in 2 days, or possibly in only 1 day. We never know in the Senate how long it will take to dispose of a bill which is at all controversial. But as soon as it is possible for me to do so I shall be glad to cooperate with the Senator from Louisiana in bringing before the Senate the rivers and harbors and flood control bills. If it is possible to do that before July 4, I shall be glad to do so, or as soon thereafter as the bills can be reached.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1620, House bill 6837, the Military Establishment appropriation bill for 1947.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, of course, if the appropriation bill for the Military Establishment is taken up, it will not displace the unfinished business before the Senate.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. It is not my intention to displace the unfinished business. The Senator from Kentucky has already referred to the bill which is the unfinished business, and there is no intention on my part to displace it.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Oklahoma that the Senate proceed

to the consideration of House bill 6837, the Military Establishment appropriation bill for 1947.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations with amendments.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the formal reading of the bill be dispensed with, that it be read for amendment, and that the committee amendments be first considered.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT OF SECOND WAR POWERS ACT, 1942, AS AMENDED—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. O'MAHONEY submitted the following report:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 5716) to amend the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as amended, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following:

"Sec. 2. Title XV of such Act, as amended, is amended by inserting at the end thereof a new section as follows:

"Sec. 1503. Nothing contained in this Act or any other Federal Act (except the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, or the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act, approved December 2, 1941, as amended), shall be construed to authorize the establishment by any officer or agency of the Government of maximum prices for any commodity or maximum rents for any housing accommodations."

And the House agree to the same.

JOSEPH C. O'MAHONEY,

JAMES W. HUFFMAN,

HOMER FERGUSON,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

HATTON W. SUMNERS,

SAM HOBBS,

C. E. HANCOCK,

Managers on the Part of the House.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, I ask that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the report.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, will the Senator make a statement as to what is involved in the report?

Mr. O'MAHONEY. I shall be very glad to do so. This is the conference report upon the Second War Powers Act.

The extension was voted in the House of Representatives earlier in the year, the bill came to the Senate, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and was reported by the Committee on the Judiciary without dissent.

The bill was considered upon the floor of the Senate last Friday, an amendment was offered by the distinguished junior Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. MOORE] which was accepted, and the bill went to conference between the two Houses upon that amendment.

The House conferees have agreed to the Senate amendment with a slight modification, which clarifies the effect of the amendment. The purpose of the amendment was to make certain that none of the war powers should be used for the purpose of carrying into effect any of the powers granted by the Price Control Act, the Stabilization Act, and the amendment in conference included the Emergency District of Columbia Rent Act. There is no dispute. The modifications made in conference were designed to make certain that the Senate amendment could not be interpreted to invalidate rent control in the District of Columbia under the Emergency Rent Act or in any State or city under any State law or local ordinance.

Mr. President, I move that the conference report be agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, I call up the conference report on House bill 1654, to provide for the registration and protection of trade-marks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes.

(See conference report printed in RECORD of June 27, 1946, at p. 7813.)

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the report.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, this is the trade-mark bill which has passed the House of Representatives three times and the Senate twice. The report of the conferees is unanimous. I hope the report will be agreed to. Two of the other conferees, the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. O'MAHONEY] and the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. HAWKES], wish to make statements with reference to the agreement.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, the trade-mark bill is of such great importance that I have a feeling that a statement should be made to explain briefly and concisely the effect of the Senate amendments which, with slight modifications, have been accepted by the House conferees. I make this statement because in reading the RECORD of the proceedings in the House with regard to the bill, I felt that there might be some misinterpretation of the language which was employed by one of the Members of the House in attempting to explain the Senate amendment.

The statement of the managers on the part of the House, which was printed at length in the RECORD of the House proceedings in accordance with the rule, makes what I conceive to be a correct description of the effect of the amendment added by the Senate, making the use of a trade-mark to violate the anti-trust laws a defense to a suit by the trade-mark registrant.

It should be remembered, in the first place, that this trade-mark bill is an

attempt to perfect the system under which trade-marks are now registered in the United States.

The Constitution of the United States does not give Congress any original power with respect to trade-marks as it does with respect to patents and copyrights. The Constitution, as every Member of the Senate knows, prescribed that Congress should have the power to grant exclusive rights to the use of inventions for limited periods. The trade-mark is a right which is acquired under the common law, and is a permanent right.

The bill which came from the House upon several occasions undertook to provide that trade-marks under certain circumstances and conditions should be incontestable, but, in the view of Senators, did not contain sufficient safeguards against restraints of trade. The word "incontestable" is perfectly clear and understandable. After the period prescribed in the act a trade-mark should become incontestable.

It appeared, however, from the history of litigation in the United States, that trade-marks from time to time—not at all as a general practice, I want it understood, but only from time to time—have been used in the violation of the antitrust laws. It was also felt that under the language of the bill trade names could be used to prolong a patent monopoly after the expiration of a patent. One of the Senate amendments, agreed to with slight modification by the House, was intended to eliminate this possibility. I think it is effective for that purpose.

The trade-mark has come into existence under the common law for the purpose of protecting both the consumer and the producer. The trade-mark or trade name is designed to give notice to the public that the commodity to which it is attached is produced by a particular producer. Thereby the consumer knows that this particular producer is the one who has produced the material he seeks to buy.

There have been occasions, however, when trade-marks have been misused. There have been occasions when trade-marks have been used in connection with cartel agreements. There have been occasions when trade-marks have been used to restrain the trade and to the disadvantage of little business.

So it was provided by a Senate amendment that one of the defenses or defects which would make a trade-mark contestable even after this period was a showing that the trade-mark had been or was being used to violate the antitrust laws of the United States.

The Senate adopted the amendment. The amendment was changed in conference to make it perfectly clear that what was meant was that the trade-mark itself was being used to violate the antitrust laws.

It should be understood from the language of the law—and I shall read it now so that there can be no possible ground for misinterpretation—that the use of a mark to violate the antitrust laws is a defense to an infringement suit. Section 33 (b) provides:

If the right to use the registered mark has become incontestable under section 15 hereof, the certificate shall be conclusive evi-

dence of the registrant's exclusive right to use the registered mark in commerce on or in connection with the goods or services specified in the certificate, subject to any conditions or limitations stated therein except when one of the following defenses or defects is established.

I emphasize that last clause:

except when one of the following defenses or defects is established.

Then seven defenses or defects are listed. They are as follows:

(1) That the registration or the incontestable right to use the mark was obtained fraudulently; or

(2) That the mark has been abandoned by the registrant; or

(3) That the registered mark has been assigned and is being used, by or with the permission of the assignee, so as to misrepresent the source of the goods or services in connection with which the mark is used; or

(4) That the use of the name, term, or device charged to be an infringement is a use, otherwise than as a trade or service mark, of the party's individual name in his own business, or of the individual name of anyone in privity with such party, or of a term or device which is descriptive of and used fairly and in good faith only to describe to users the goods or services of such party, or their geographic origin; or

(5) That the mark whose use by a party is charged as an infringement was adopted without knowledge of the registrant's prior use and has been continuously used by such party or those in privity with him from a date prior to the publication of the registered mark under subsection (a) or (c) of section 12 of this act: *Provided, however,* That this defense or defect shall apply only for the area in which such continuous prior use is proved.

(6) That the mark whose use is charged as an infringement was registered and used prior to the publication under subsection (a) or (c) of section 12 of this act of the registered mark of the registrant, and not abandoned: *Provided, however,* That this defense or defect shall apply only where the said mark has been published pursuant to subsection (c) of section 12 and shall apply only for the area in which the mark was used prior to the date of publication of the registrant's mark under subsection (a) or (c) of section 12 of this act.

(7) That the mark has been or is being used to violate the antitrust laws of the United States.

Mr. President, the point which I wish to make perfectly clear is that the use of such a mark to violate the antitrust laws, constitutes a defense in an infringement suit. The House managers so stated in their statement to the House.

Now I read from the statement of the House managers:

Amendment No. 28: This amendment provides that the use of a registered mark in violation of the antitrust laws shall constitute a defense to a suit by the registrant. The House recedes with an amendment substituting the words "to violate" for the words "in violation of". This amendment provides an additional defense to the conclusive evidence rule of a certificate of registration of a mark which has become incontestable under section 15. It does not and is not intended to enlarge, restrict, amend, or modify the substantive law of trade-marks, either as set out in other sections of this act or as heretofore applied by the courts. The amendment does not and is not intended to affect the validity of the mark nor affect the right of the registrant to continue use or enforce his rights in the mark. If it is established that a registrant has used or

is using his registered mark, which has become incontestable, as the legal, causal, and efficient instrumentality to violate the antitrust laws of the United States, such registrant is denied the benefit of the rule that the certificate of registration is conclusive evidence of his exclusive right to use the mark. Under such circumstances, the certificate is only prima facie evidence of his exclusive right to use and he must be prepared to carry the additional burden of proof as though his mark had not become incontestable.

Here I emphasize the first sentence:

This amendment provides that the use of a registered mark in violation of the antitrust laws shall constitute a defense to a suit by the registrant.

I did not want the RECORD, Mr. President, before the approval of the conference report, to be susceptible of any misunderstanding. It is a matter of great importance to the consumers of the United States that they shall know that trade-marks are being used as it was intended under the common law that they should be used. By reason of the invention of the radio, the great improvement in communications, the invention of the airplane and the great improvement in travel, it is now possible for management in a central point to send goods all over the country, indeed, all over the world. And it is possible to abuse trade-marks. But it is of such great importance to the public of the United States that restraints of trade shall not be permitted, that the Senate inserted this amendment to make it a defense to an infringement suit as well as to make it a ground of contestability if it should be shown that the registrant was using the mark itself to violate the antitrust law.

As the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. HAWKES], one of the conferees, has well said in a notable speech which he made to a graduating class in New York State a week or so ago, those who seek equity must do equity; and when we seek the protection of the laws of the United States we must be prepared to do so with clean hands. The Senator from New Jersey has announced that principle, which is, of course, old in the law of equity, and to which we all subscribe.

The intent of Congress to protect the public from the abuse of trade-marks and trade names was demonstrated by the adoption of an amendment permitting the Federal Trade Commission to apply to cancel a mark. This proviso reads as follows:

Provided, That the Federal Trade Commission may apply to cancel on the grounds specified in subsections (c) and (d) of this section any mark registered on the principal register established by this act, and the prescribed fee shall not be required.

Mr. HAWKES. Mr. President, the Senator from Wyoming suggested that I read the report. I think it is unnecessary to take the time of the Senate to do so, because I had printed in the RECORD a statement which will be found in the RECORD of June 27, on page 7814.

First, I should like to thank the Senator from Wyoming for his cooperation. I think he has made a very clear statement, and I am sure that he does not misunderstand what happened the other

day when he was not on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Oh, certainly not.

Mr. HAWKES. There was no intention of doing anything contrary to the wishes of the Senator.

I should like to read into the RECORD the last paragraph of the statement I had printed in the RECORD yesterday. I should like to have it go into the RECORD as my statement at this point:

Although the words "used to violate the antitrust laws of the United States" are general in their nature, their meaning is clear. A registrant of a trade-mark might violate the antitrust laws by entering into an agreement to restrict output or to suppress competition and yet the use made by the registrant of his trade-mark in his business might have no legal, causal, or efficient relation to the violation of these laws. The relation of the trade-mark to these illegal acts might be purely physical or coincidental. If a trade-mark should be used as the legal, causal, and efficient instrumentality to effect a contract, agreement, or arrangement which violates the antitrust laws, then the actual use of the mark to carry out such a scheme would constitute a use in violation of the antitrust laws; but if the mark is in no true sense an essential legal element of the unlawful conduct, then the fact that the registrant may have violated the antitrust laws independently of the mark or its use would not bring paragraph (7) of paragraph (b) of section 33 into operation.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, I might make a comment on what the Senator has said. I read the last sentence of his statement:

But if the mark is in no true sense an essential legal element of the unlawful conduct, then the fact that the registrant may have violated the antitrust laws independently of the mark or its use would bring paragraph (7) of paragraph (b) of section 33 into operation.

That is just shading it a little too much, as I pointed out to the Senator yesterday. Paragraph (7) was not intended, as I read it, to say, as the Senator has said in his statement, that the use of the trade-mark should be in itself the single, only, legal, causal, and efficient instrumentality which violates the law. In other words, what I want to make clear is that the use in the statement the Senator has read of the phrase "an essential legal element of the unlawful conduct" should not be interpreted as so narrowing the effect of a trade-mark violation of the antitrust law that nevertheless the trade-mark owner could use the trade-mark in such violation, but if it were shown that some other act were the proximate cause of the violation, then the trade-mark should become incontestable. That is what we mean when we say, as I have quoted the Senator's words, that the holder of the trade-mark must come into court with clean hands.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, would my fellow conferees agree that the Senator from New Jersey is not saying that he is insisting that the trade-mark must be the sole and efficient cause? The Senator from New Jersey is not saying that the trade-mark must be used in the violation of the antitrust laws as the sole and efficient cause, but it must at least be one of the active, proximate causes in the violation.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. That is correct.

Mr. HAWKES. I am thoroughly in agreement with that. In other words, the trade-mark, to have its incontestability removed, must have been a part of the process of violating the antitrust laws. The Senator from Wyoming agrees with that?

Mr. O'MAHONEY. There is no question about that.

Mr. HAWKES. I think we are all in agreement.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The report was agreed to.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. O'MAHONEY submitted the following report:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 5990) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 6, 17, 19, 22, 50 and 64.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 2, 4, 5, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 35, 37, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 52, 54, 55, 57, 60, 61, 62, 63, 68, 69, and 72, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 3: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$174,200"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 7: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 7, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$190,850"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 9: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following: "purchase and maintenance of one passenger automobile;" and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 10: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 10, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$425,972"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 11: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$10,710,300"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$2,248,500"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 28: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 28, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$2,297,680"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 30: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 30, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$859,500"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 31: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 31, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$767,309"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 32: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 32, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following:

"For the acquisition of parcel 101/25, known as the Emery estate, as a site for recreational, library and other community purposes in the discretion of the Commissioners, \$204,000."

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 33: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 33, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$5,225,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 34: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 34, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$3,106,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 36: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 36, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert "\$75,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 38: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 38, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$1,630,657"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 42: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 42, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$3,150,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 47: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 47, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$723,260"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 51: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 51, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert "Victory gardens and"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 53: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 53, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$2,033,500"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 56: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 56, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$2,200,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 58: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 58, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$581,600"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 59: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 59, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

"Capital outlay, District Training School: For the construction and equipment of laun-

dry building, \$140,000; and for the improvement of roads, \$35,000; in all, \$175,000."

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 65: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 65, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$586,152"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 66: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 66, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$1,450,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 70: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 70, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$1,211,923"; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 1, 67, and 71.

JOSEPH C. O'MAHONEY,
JOHN H. OVERTON,
ELMER THOMAS,
DENNIS CHAVEZ,
CLYDE R. HOEY,
JOSEPH H. BALL,
RAYMOND E. WILLIS,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOHN M. COFFEE,
J. VAUGHAN GARY,
DANIEL J. FLOOD,
EMMET O'NEAL,
KARL STEFAN,
WALT HORAN,
GORDON CANFIELD,

Managers on the Part of the House.

The report was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives announcing its action on certain amendments of the Senate to House bill 5990, which was read as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.
June 27, 1946.

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 67 to the bill (H. R. 5990) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, and concur therein;

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 71 to said bill and concur therein with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken out and inserted by said amendment insert:

"SEC. 3. No part of any appropriation contained in this act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or the Government of the District of Columbia or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or the Government of the District of Columbia, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States or the Government of the District of Columbia, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or the Government of the District of Columbia, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a mem-

ber of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or the Government of the District of Columbia or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or the Government of the District of Columbia, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law."

That the House insist upon its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate No. 1 to said bill.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. I move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate No. 71.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. I move that the Senate insist upon its amendment No. 1, request a further conference with the House of Representatives thereon, and that the Chair appoint the same conferees at the further conference.

The motion was agreed to; and the President pro tempore appointed Mr. O'MAHONEY, Mr. OVERTON, Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma, Mr. CHAVEZ, Mr. HOEY, Mr. BALL, Mr. WILLIS, and Mr. FERGUSON conferees on the part of the Senate at the further conference.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT, 1947

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will proceed to state the committee amendments.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, before we begin consideration of the committee amendments I desire to make a brief statement with respect to what the bill does and what it means. I regret that the bill did not reach the Senate before last Monday. The Senate committee could not consider the bill until it reached this body. Hearings were started on Tuesday of this week, and they were held continuously until we had completed the repertoire of witnesses. Today is Friday, so we had only 4 days to consider a bill which calls for an appropriation of some \$7,000,000. I now desire to make a brief statement to explain just what the bill provides.

In presenting for the consideration of the Senate the Military Establishment appropriation bill for fiscal year 1947, I will at the outset state the total amounts which have been involved in the consideration of this bill. The War Department budget estimates for fiscal year 1947, as submitted by the President to the Congress on May 6, 1946, totaled \$7,246,335,200. On June 13, 1946, the President recommended certain adjustments in the budget estimates to elimi-

nate funds for the care and handing of property subsequent to its declaration of surplus. These adjustments were contained in House Document 657 and called for a net decrease in the budget estimates of some \$38,000,000, bringing the total submission to \$7,208,207,429. As passed by the House, H. R. 6837 provided for a total appropriation of \$7,091,034,700—a further decrease in the budget estimates of \$117,172,729. The bill which I am presenting for your consideration today provides a total appropriation to the War Department of \$7,595,449,868, which is an increase of \$504,415,168 over the amount passed by the House.

This bill is based upon the assumption that Army strength will total 1,550,000 on July 1, 1946, and will decrease to 1,070,000 by the end of fiscal year 1947. An average strength of 1,279,000 has been used in computing requirements. Of this average strength, it is estimated that 596,000 will be in the United States and 683,000 will be overseas. General Eisenhower, the Chief of Staff, has assured us that this average strength of 1,279,000 is the minimum required to efficiently perform his many tasks during fiscal year 1947.

In the very limited time available for the consideration of this bill the committee heard the testimony of General Eisenhower, the Chief of Staff; General Richards, budget officer for the War Department; and a number of the chiefs of the several operating agencies of the War Department. Based upon this testimony, the committee concluded that H. R. 6837 as passed by the House would not be adequate to finance the carrying out of the heavy responsibilities which must be discharged by the War Department and the Army during the fiscal year 1947. It must be borne in mind that though actual hostilities have ceased, there remain many tasks which must be efficiently performed if we are to have any assurance that the victories which were won at so great a sacrifice of American manpower and matériel will result in the complete restoration of peace and orderly existence for the peoples of the world.

In taking action upon this bill, the House reduced the budget estimates for "Government and relief in occupied areas" from a total of \$500,000,000 to a total of \$350,000,000. The Senate Appropriations Committee is of the opinion that the reduction of \$150,000,000 would have international repercussions, would jeopardize our occupation forces, and would greatly handicap the performance of the responsibilities which the United States Government has undertaken in Japan, Germany, Korea, and Austria. The committee, therefore, has restored the House reduction in this appropriation.

Based upon the testimony of the Chief of Staff, the Commanding General of the Army Ground Forces, and the Chief of Engineers, the committee reached the conclusion that insufficient funds were included in H. R. 6837, as passed by the House, to provide minimum essential facilities for the operation of our Army both at home and in foreign areas. The committee requested and was given rec-

ommendations by the War Department as to additional funds required to provide these essential facilities. The bill now before the Senate for consideration provides an additional \$100,000,000 for the construction of required facilities at our permanent overseas bases. The great majority of this money is required for housing for the military garrisons at these bases. Tents and flimsy shelter for housing our troops must be replaced promptly by more substantial structures. In addition, we have restored the House reduction of some \$25,000,000 in this appropriation.

The testimony before our committee indicated that H. R. 6837 as passed by the House did not contain sufficient funds for the provision of housing and training facilities at our permanent posts in the United States. The committee has therefore added another \$99,000,000 to the bill to provide these facilities. The Commanding General, Army Ground Forces, stated that this was one of the most pressing requirements in the Army today. It must be remembered that before the war we had facilities for an Army of only some 167,000. If these permanent posts in the United States are to be expected to perform their mission in the postwar Army, they must have adequate facilities.

Our committee has also provided an additional \$50,000,000 for repairs and maintenance of the facilities which the Army now has. It has been the observation of several members of our committee, and perhaps some other Senators, that structures at our Army posts in this country are badly deteriorated. It is the opinion of our committee that it is unsound economy to allow these facilities to further deteriorate. It is further our opinion that the construction, repair and maintenance of Army facilities can be executed at the present time probably more cheaply than at some future date.

In passing H. R. 6837, the House reduced the Budget estimates for the Ordnance Department by \$12,719,000. The Chief of Ordnance explained to our committee that this reduction meant further delay in the renovation and storage of the huge quantities of ammunition which we now have on hand, and in the complete demilitarization of the obsolete and badly deteriorated ammunition. Delay in this important work will be dangerous. The ammunition will continue to deteriorate to the point where rehabilitation will be impossible, and there is the possibility of bad explosions with resultant loss of life and property. The committee has therefore restored the House reduction to this appropriation.

The Chief of Transportation informed our committee that the House reduction of some \$49,000,000 in his appropriation would result in a lack of adequate transportation facilities for the movement of Army personnel on their return from overseas theaters and of their replacements. It might also mean the slowing up of the handling of this personnel. In addition, the committee's attention has been called to the fact that H. R. 6064, which is now in the status of an enrolled enactment awaiting the signature of the President, will require the return of

many soldiers from overseas who have completed their term of service as specified in this act. This act also provides that any father who is in the service shall, upon his request after August 1, 1946, be released therefrom. The War Department anticipates that this requirement will throw a heavy additional burden on the already limited transportation facilities. Additional boats, crews, and facilities will have to be provided to carry out the provisions of this act.

In view of these considerations, the committee has restored to this appropriation \$45,000,000 of the reduction made by the House. It is our opinion that the Transportation Corps will be able to provide adequate facilities with this additional amount.

The committee has made a number of other changes in this bill and has fully detailed them in its report. The above discussion covers the principal ones.

There is one change in the general provisions of this bill to which I should call attention. By language in section 4 the House has made the War Department appropriations available for the care, handling, and disposition of surplus property in overseas areas. The Chief of Staff and the Budget Officer for the War Department assured our committee that this bill does not contain any funds for the care and handling of property either at home or abroad after it has been declared surplus. It is therefore necessary that the language provision which was included in the bill by the House be deleted.

Mr. President, in order that this presentation may be somewhat more complete, I ask that there be printed in the RECORD at this point as a part of my remarks a list of the several appropriations which have been made by the Congress for the support of the Army, beginning with the year 1916 and ending with the year 1946. This list is found on page 101 of the hearings before the subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

There being no objection, the list was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

War Department Military Establishment expenditures, fiscal years 1916-46	
1916-----	\$122,392,363
1917-----	401,418,217
1918-----	5,632,730,914
1919-----	8,915,973,973
1920-----	1,008,300,356
1921-----	439,485,095
1922-----	329,050,896
1923-----	284,112,900
1924-----	250,714,592
1925-----	252,087,036
1926-----	267,260,488
1927-----	267,124,843
1928-----	294,957,279
1929-----	313,093,228
1930-----	328,738,873
1931-----	345,274,202
1932-----	344,610,560
1933-----	298,417,427
1934-----	243,329,151
1935-----	273,485,712
1936-----	382,654,083
1937-----	374,260,149
1938-----	421,985,682
1939-----	496,074,929
1940-----	668,586,382
1941-----	4,029,774,043

1942-----	\$13,543,996,420
1943-----	41,814,973,713
1944-----	49,528,144,771
1945-----	51,348,427,060
1946-----	¹ 28,532,985,445

¹ Estimated

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. I now ask that the committee amendments be stated.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will proceed to state the amendments of the Committee on Appropriations.

The first amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, under the heading "Military activities—Office of the Secretary of War—Contingencies of the Army," on page 2, line 17, after the word "purposes", to strike out "\$10,000,000" and insert "\$14,480,300."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "General Staff Corps—Field exercises," on page 3, line 10, after "(31 U. S. C. 223b)", to strike out "\$7,000,000" and insert "\$10,000,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Finance Department—Finance Service, Army," on page 7, after line 2, to insert:

Appropriations available to the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for reimbursement to such appropriations of the Naval Establishment as may be designated by the Secretary of the Navy, for the pay, allowances, and other expenses as authorized by law, for such number of naval dental officers as may be authorized by the President to perform service with the Military Establishment: *Provided*, That such military and naval personnel, as may be detailed for duty with other than the War and Navy Departments, respectively, on a reimbursement basis may be employed in addition to the numbers otherwise authorized and appropriated for.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, after line 19, to strike out:

No appropriation for the pay of the Army shall be available for the pay of any officer, or enlisted man on the active list of the Army who is engaged in any manner with any publication which is or may be issued by or for any branch or organization of the Army, or military association in which officers or enlisted men have membership and which carries paid advertising of firms doing business with the War Department: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit officers from writing or disseminating articles in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of War;

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, line 23, after "Finance Department", to strike out "\$30,000,000" and insert "\$31,578,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, line 10, after the word "Army", to strike out "\$2,584,800,000" and insert "\$2,586,378,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Quartermaster Corps—Quartermaster Service, Army," on page 21, line 5, after "maintenance)", to strike out "\$100" and insert "\$200,100."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 21, line 6, after the word "Army", to strike out "\$597,750,100" and insert "\$597,950,100."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Transportation Corps—Transportation Service, Army," on page 22, line 2, after the word "station", to strike out "\$475,000,000" and insert "\$524,664,256."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Signal Corps—Signal Service of the Army," on page 24, line 18, after the word "thereof", to strike out "\$100,000,000" and insert "\$104,115,112."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Corps of Engineers—Engineer Service, Army," on page 30, line 5, after the word "thereof", to strike out "\$350,000,000" and insert "\$475,544,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 31, line 10, before the word "Provided", to strike out "\$115,500,000" and insert "\$215,500,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 32, line 19, after the word "for", to strike out "\$300,000,000" and insert "\$350,000,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 33, line 11, after "In all, Engineer Service, Army", to strike out "\$765,500,000" and insert "\$1,041,044,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Ordnance Department—Ordnance Service and Supplies, Army", on page 34, line 15, after the word "expenses", to strike out "\$315,000,000" and insert "\$327,719,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army," on page 50, line 8, after the name "Secretary of War", to strike out "\$167,000" and insert "\$281,500."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Government and relief in occupied areas," on page 52, line 9, after the word "information", to insert "expenses incident to the operation of schools for American children"; and in line 17, after the word "accomplished", to strike out "\$350,000,000" and insert "\$500,000,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Atomic service," on page 53, line 11, after the word "appurtenances" to insert "the provision and operation of community facilities, including facilities for the housing, health, medical care, safety, schooling, welfare and recreation of atomic service personnel, to the extent and in the manner deemed necessary by the officer in charge for the proper conduct of atomic service activities"; and in line 22, after the figures "\$375,000,000", to insert a comma and "to be available until expended."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Printing and binding, War Department," on page 56, line 19, after the word "law", to strike out "\$10,000,000" and insert "\$13,000,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in section 2, page 57, line 3, after the word "work", to insert "unless representatives of the employees are given the opportunity to check any such time studies as may affect the amount of work asked of them and to protest under the established grievance procedure any work requirements believed unreasonable."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

All in favor—

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, to that amendment I offer the following amendment: On page 57, in line 3, strike out all of the committee amendment beginning in line 3, down to and including the word "unreasonable," in line 7.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, the vote would come on agreeing to the committee amendment. It will not be necessary to move to strike it out.

Mr. MAGNUSON. I understand that, but I was not certain whether the Chair had put the question.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is now pending. The Senator from Washington will be heard.

Mr. MAGNUSON. I wish to speak against this committee amendment. It is similar to an amendment which was placed in the Navy appropriation bill. It is rather a back-door approach to a matter which has been a question for many years in the Army and Navy working establishments.

Last week, during the discussion of the naval appropriation bill, I stated to the Senate the history of the prohibition which has been included in all Army and Navy appropriation bills for approximately 30 years. Prior to 1916, both the Army and the Navy in their industrial establishments used what is known as a time-check system on their employees. It is also called the Taylor system or the Bedaux system. It is a speed-up system in which stop watches are used to check on the employees. Prior to 1916 the practice became so vicious and was abused to such an extent that the Senate by resolution created a committee to examine into the practice. That committee was headed by the late Senator Borah, of Idaho. It made a lengthy report to the Senate at that time, and the Senate unanimously agreed to place prohibitions against the use of time-check and stop-watch systems against the employees, and the Senate has consistently done so for 30 years.

Last year an attempt was made, I believe, by the Senator from Minnesota to change that custom and to strike out the prohibition, which has been included in these bills all these years. That attempt was defeated by the Senate.

This year the Senator from Minnesota and other Senators have placed in both the Navy and the Military Establishment appropriation bills what they claim to be a modification—

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HOEY in the chair). Does the Senator from Washington yield to the Senator from Oklahoma?

Mr. MAGNUSON. I yield.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Let me advise the Senator from Washington that since this amendment was proposed to this bill by the committee, the conferees on the naval appropriations bill have agreed to eliminate a corresponding provision from that bill. Because of that fact, I am not prepared to insist that the amendment remain in this bill.

Mr. MAGNUSON. I was about to remark that a similar amendment was acted upon by the Senate the other day. I supposed that the Senator from Minnesota favored it. Then the Senate voted, 28 to 27, on the question of the adoption of the amendment. But since that time the conferees on the Navy appropriation bill have eliminated the amendment.

So I hope the Senate will eliminate it from this bill. There is a great deal of difference between having a time-check system on Government employees and having it on private employees.

Mr. BALL. Mr. President, I see no point in prolonging the argument, inasmuch as the chairman of the subcommittee is not going to insist on the amendment. I myself think that at this time in the session, inasmuch as the amendment did not stay in the Navy Department appropriation bill, there is not much point in adding it to this bill, although I certainly do not abandon my position, and in this particular case the Army asked for the amendment because the Army has certain operations in which time studies are very important.

I am not giving up the battle. Next year I shall renew it.

Mr. MAGNUSON. I thank the Senator from Minnesota. In view of his statement, I shall have nothing further to say.

Mr. MEAD. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MAGNUSON. I yield.

Mr. MEAD. I should like to point out, as has already been stated, that the conferees on the Navy Department appropriation bill have already agreed to eliminate such an amendment from that bill. I commend the Senator from Washington for bringing the matter to the attention of the Senate again. I hope that inasmuch as we have discussed the matter this year, such an amendment will not be contained in appropriation bills next year. It seems to me that we have decided both in the committee and here on the floor of the Senate that we do not want this system. So I hope the Army and the Navy will refrain from insisting upon having such an amendment included next year.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I, too, want to express my desire that the wishes of the Senator from New York and the Senator from Washington be carried out in the future, in respect to the Army and Navy appropriation bills.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment on page 53, beginning in line 3.

The amendment was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the next amendment reported by the committee.

The next amendment was, on page 67, after line 7, to insert the following new section:

SEC. 20. None of the funds appropriated in this act for the War Department and the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, other than funds for which reimbursement is made hereunder, shall be available for any expenses (including the pay, allowances, and subsistence of military personnel) for care, upkeep, repair, handling, and assistance in the sale of any property, material, or equipment subsequent to the date of a declaration of surplus covering such property to a disposal agency, or, if procedures are prescribed whereby declarations of surplus are made at approximately the time of disposal or removal, subsequent to the date of notice by the owning agency to the disposal agency that property has been determined to be surplus and is subject to such procedures. With respect to all such expenses, disposal agencies shall provide reimbursement to the War Department, for credit to the appropriations from which such expenses would be normally paid: *Provided*, That advance payments based on the estimated expenses of the War Department may be made by any disposal agency: *Provided further*, That in lieu of ascertaining the direct expenses and the applicable portion of the indirect expenses, the War Department and the disposal agencies may agree on any basis for determining such expenses as will equitably accomplish the purpose of this section.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 68, after line 6, to insert the following new section:

SEC. 21. Not to exceed 10 percent of any of the appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 may be transferred with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget to any other of such appropriations, but no appropriation shall be increased more than 10 percent thereby.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 68, line 13, to change the section number from 20 to 22.

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That completes the committee amendments.

The bill is open to further amendment.

Mr. HART. I offer the amendment which I send to the desk and ask to have stated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated.

The CHIEF CLERK. On page 27, in line 10, it is proposed to strike out the period and insert the following: "*Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated to the Air Corps be expended in research in or procurement of rockets or guided missiles which come under the normal cognizance of the Ordnance Department."

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, this amendment was not presented to the committee; hence, it could not be considered there.

As chairman of the committee, I have no information regarding what effect the amendment will have upon the bill. Inasmuch as we have had only a short time to consider the bill, I am perfectly willing to accept the amendment and take it to conference. In the meantime we can look into it, and the conferees can pass upon it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment

of the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. HART].

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment.

If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall it pass?

The bill (H. R. 6837) was passed.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments, request a conference thereon with the House of Representatives, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma, Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. OVERTON, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. THOMAS of Utah, Mr. GURNEY, Mr. BROOKS, and Mr. REED conferees on the part of the Senate.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES, 1947

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of House bill 6777, making appropriations for Government corporations and independent establishments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947.

I shall not make a statement about the bill, but if there are questions regarding any amendment which has been proposed or if there are questions which Senators wish to ask in regard to other matters, I shall attempt to answer them to the best of my ability.

So, Mr. President, I have made the motion.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 6777) making appropriations for Government corporations and independent executive agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the formal reading of the bill be dispensed with, that it be read for amendment, and that committee amendments be first considered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered, and the clerk will proceed to state the amendments reported by the committee.

The first amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, under the heading "Title I—Tennessee Valley Authority," on page 2, line 2, after the name "Watauga Dam", to insert "and beginning construction of a fertilizer manufacturing plant at or near Mobile, Ala."; in line 13, before the word "together", to strike out "\$25,906,000" and insert "\$46,572,000"; and in line 16, after the word "appropriations", to insert a colon and the following proviso: "*Provided*, That of the \$46,572,000 appropriated herein, \$17,666,000 shall be available for the immediate resumption

of construction and continued prosecution of the work on the Watauga and South Holston Dams with a view to the completion of the work on both dams at the earliest possible date and \$3,000,000 toward the construction of a fertilizer manufacturing plant at or near Mobile, Ala."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Department of Agriculture—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation," on page 4, line 4, after the word "expenses", to strike out "\$6,800,000" and insert "\$7,880,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Title II—Independent agencies and corporations," on page 6, line 1, before the word "shall", to strike out "\$500,000" and insert "\$525,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Federal Loan Agency," on page 6, line 19, after the word "exceed", to strike out "\$33,553,000" and insert "\$35,553,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "National Housing Agency," on page 11, line 17, after the words "total of", to strike out "\$1,400,000" and insert "\$1,501,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, line 8, after the word "exceed", to strike out "\$4,500,000" and insert "\$5,000,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 17, after line 2, to strike out:

Liquidation of resettlement projects: Not to exceed \$99,500 of the receipts derived from the operation of the projects transferred under paragraphs 1 (g) and 6 of Executive Order 9070 of February 24, 1942 (7 F. R. 1529), shall be available for necessary expenses in connection with and to facilitate disposition of the improved or unimproved lands in the suburban resettlement projects known as Greenbelt, Greendale, and Greenhills, pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 115), including temporary employment of persons or organizations, by contract or otherwise without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and the civil-service and classification laws, for making surveys, plans, and plats, and expenses of additions, alterations, and improvements to streets and utilities.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 19, after line 2, to insert:

Liquidation of resettlement projects: Not to exceed \$99,500 of the receipts derived from the operation of the projects transferred under paragraphs 1 (g) and 6 of Executive Order 9070 of February 24, 1942 (7 F. R. 1529), shall be available for necessary expenses in connection with and to facilitate disposition of the improved or unimproved lands in the suburban resettlement projects known as Greenbelt, Greendale, and Greenhills, pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 115), including temporary employment of persons or organizations, by contract or otherwise without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and the civil-service and classification laws, for making surveys, plans, and plats, and expenses of additions, alterations, and improvements to streets and utilities.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 19, line 19, after the word "exceed", to strike out "\$75,000" and insert "\$98,400."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Department of Agriculture," on page 20, line 17, after the word "exceed", to strike out "\$8,000,000" and insert "\$8,760,000"; on page 21, line 3, after the word "hereof", to strike out the colon and the following additional proviso: "Provided further, That none of the fund made available by this paragraph shall be used for administrative expenses connected with the sale of Government-owned or Government-controlled stocks of farm commodities at less than parity price as defined by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 or the comparable price as provided by section 4 (a) of the act of July 1, 1941, as amended (15 U. S. C. 713a-8); and the method that is now used for the purposes of Commodity Credit Corporation loans for determining the parity price or its equivalent for seven-eighths inch Middling cotton at the average location used in fixing the base loan rate for cotton shall also be used for determining the parity price for seven-eighths inch Middling cotton at such average location for the purposes of this proviso: *Provided further*, That the foregoing shall not apply to the sale or other disposition of any agricultural commodity substantially deteriorated in quality (or in the case of perishable fruits, vegetables, and animal products if there is danger of deterioration or of accumulation of stocks) or sold for the purpose of feeding, or the extraction of peanut oil, or commodities disposed of for export pursuant to section 21 (c) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944 (Public Law 457) or commodities sold to farmers for seed or for new or byproduct uses, or commodities sold for the purpose of establishing claims against persons who have committed fraud, misrepresentations, or other wrongful acts with respect to such commodities: *Provided further*, That no wheat or corn will be sold for feed at a price less than the parity price of corn at the time such sale is made: *Provided further*, That in making regional adjustments in the sale price of corn or wheat the minimum price need not be higher in any area than the United States average parity price of corn."

And on page 22, line 16, after "(15 U. S. C. 713a-4)" to insert a colon and the following additional proviso: "*Provided further*, That no part of any funds appropriated in this act for the Commodity Credit Corporation shall be used, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, to make any payments to other than domestic producers, under any subsidy program operation not in effect on the date of enactment of this act."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 22, after line 23, to strike out:

Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation: *Provided*, That funds acquired by the Corporation as an agency of the United States, other than funds transferred pursuant to the act of June 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 323), shall remain available to the Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose of liquidation and dissolution of the Corporation: *Provided, however*, That not to exceed \$40,000 of such funds

may be expended for administrative expenses during the fiscal year 1947.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 23, line 9, after the word "exceed," to strike out "\$3,750,000" and insert "\$3,875,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 23, line 23, after the word "exceed," to strike out "\$1,500,000" and insert "\$1,688,501."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 24, line 2, after the word "exceed," to strike out "1,600,000" and insert "\$1,644,912."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 24, line 5, after the word "exceed," to strike out "\$341,000" and insert "391,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Title III—General provisions," on page 27, line 20, before the word "vehicles," to strike out "nonserviceable."

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That completes the committee amendments.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, on behalf of the committee, I send forward an amendment and ask that it be stated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment offered by the Senator from Tennessee will be read.

The CHIEF CLERK. "On page 29, after line 16, it is proposed to insert the following:

SEC. 306. In order to meet emergencies or contingencies arising subsequent to approval of the Budget and not provided for in the Budget program, a corporation or agency covered by the provisions of this act may, with the approval of the President, adjust its budget program to provide, within the limits of available funds and borrowing authority, for the immediate initiation of programs authorized by law and not specifically set forth in the Budget: *Provided*, That the new program shall be promptly transmitted to the Congress as an amendment to the Budget: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be construed as authority for increasing the amount available for administrative expenses under any limitation on such expenses.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, I object very strenuously to the amendment. It seems to me that it would absolutely abolish the Budget Act. As I read the Byrd-Butler law, I can form no other conclusion.

Mr. McKELLAR. The amendment was sent to the committee by the President and by the Bureau of the Budget. I do not see why it would have been sent by the Director of the Budget if the amendment would abolish the Bureau of the Budget.

Mr. TAFT. The Byrd-Butler Act was passed in order to require that a budget be submitted by each Federal corporation for its own operation. Allow me to read the language of the amendment:

In order to meet emergencies or contingencies arising subsequent to approval of the budget and not provided for in the budget program, a corporation or agency covered by the provisions of this act may, with the approval of the President, adjust its budget program to provide, within the limits of available funds and borrowing authority, for the immediate initiation of programs authorized by law and not specifically set forth in the budget.

That language removes all limitations. The RFC, for example, has some \$5,000,000,000 available for borrowing, and they, therefore, operate under no limit whatever.

The purpose of the Budget Act was to require corporations to tell Congress in advance what their programs were to be. If we agree to this amendment, we say, in effect, to those corporations, "You no longer must do that." It may be said, "There is a new emergency, and the President says you should go ahead. So go ahead and undertake programs which have not been authorized by the Congress." It is just the same as if we were to say, in connection with appropriations, "Because there is an authorization of \$100,000,000 we are now appropriating \$50,000,000. But if the President wants to spend more money, up to the limit of the total authorization, he may do so."

Mr. RUSSELL. Oh, no.

Mr. TAFT. That is the way I read the language.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. President, I understand the amendment. The purpose of it is to enable the Commodity Credit Corporation to have some flexibility within its limitations in dealing with certain contingencies which might arise with respect to some profits for which provision was not made in the Budget. The only testimony presented before the committee in urging the amendment came from the Commodity Credit Corporation. It wished to be enabled to deal with the farm program.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, there also came a letter from the President, dated June 19, 1946, strongly urging the amendment, and after the Senator has concluded his remarks I shall wish to read the letter into the RECORD.

Mr. RUSSELL. My only interest is not to tie the hands of the Commodity Credit Corporation in its present program dealing with farm crops. The amendment states, in part, "within the limits of available funds and borrowing authority."

Mr. TAFT. That is no limit whatever, because the corporations in question have a considerable amount of borrowing authority beyond anything which they may spend. The very purpose of the passage of the Budget Act was to require Government corporations to say in advance what their programs were to be. If the Senator desires to incorporate a special provision with regard to certain things which the Commodity Credit Corporation may do within the limit of their field, I would have no objection, but it seems to me that this amendment takes off the limit. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has five or six billion dollars of borrowing power. Under this amendment they may undertake any project which they may wish.

Mr. RUSSELL. It would have to be authorized by law.

Mr. TAFT. What must be authorized by law? The RFC is authorized by law to do almost anything. The very purpose of the Byrd-Butler law is to tie them down in the same way that we tie

79TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6837

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 28, 1946

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the Senate numbered

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Military
5 Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947.
6 and for other purposes namely:

7 MILITARY ACTIVITIES

8 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR

9 CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY

10 For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising
11 in the War Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or

1 offices in the District of Columbia, or in the Army at large,
 2 but impossible to be anticipated or classified, including per-
 3 sonal services, the purchase of lawbooks, books of reference,
 4 subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; the actual and
 5 necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof, as may be
 6 determined and approved by the Secretary of War, of
 7 military and civilian personnel in and under the Military
 8 Establishment on special duty in foreign countries; and for
 9 examination of estimates of appropriations and of military ac-
 10 tivities in the field, to be expended on the approval or author-
 11 ity of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he
 12 may deem proper, and his determination thereon shall be
 13 final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the
 14 Government, and payments from this appropriation may, in
 15 the discretion of the Secretary of War, be made on his
 16 certificate that the expenditures were necessary for con-
 17 fidential military purposes; (1)\$10,000,000 \$14,480,300.

18 GENERAL STAFF CORPS

19 FIELD EXERCISES

20 For expenses required for the conduct of special field
 21 exercises, including participation therein by the National
 22 Guard and the Organized Reserves, and including pay and
 23 travel of temporary employees and officers and enlisted men

1 of the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, not other-
2 wise provided for, allowances for enlisted men for quarters
3 and rations, troop movements and travel of personnel of the
4 Regular Army, in connection with special field exercises,
5 including special combat training for small units, move-
6 ment of matériel, maintenance and operation of structures
7 and utilities, rental of land or purchase of options to rent
8 land without reference to section 3648, Revised Statutes,
9 use or repair of private property, and any other requisite
10 supplies and services, and for settlement of claims resulting
11 from such exercises, under the provisions of the Act
12 of July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b), ~~(2)\$7,000,000~~
13 \$10,000,000.

14 ARMY WAR COLLEGE

15 For expenses of the Army War College and the
16 National War College, including the purchase of the
17 necessary special stationery; textbooks, books of refer-
18 ence, scientific and professional papers; newspapers and
19 periodicals; maps, police utensils; employment of tempo-
20 rary, technical, or special services, and expenses of special
21 lectures; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for
22 guards; pay of employees; and for all other necessary
23 expenses not otherwise provided for; \$294,600.

1 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
2 COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF SCHOOL, FORT
3 LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

4 For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scien-
5 tific and professional papers, instruments, and material for
6 instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and
7 clerical services; expenses of special lectures; and for other
8 necessary expenses of instruction, at the Command and Gen-
9 eral Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; \$345,000.

10 FINANCE DEPARTMENT

11 FINANCE SERVICE, ARMY

12 Pay of the Army: For pay and allowances of the
13 Army of the United States, including pay of Reserve officers
14 and officers of the National Guard of the United States
15 ordered to active duty under the provisions of section 37a
16 and the fourth paragraph of section 38 of the National
17 Defense Act, as amended; pay of civilian employees at mili-
18 tary headquarters; allowances for quarters for enlisted men
19 on duty where public quarters are not available; interest on
20 soldiers' deposits; payment of life insurance premiums au-
21 thorized by law; payment of exchange fees and exchange
22 losses incurred by disbursing officers or their agents; repay-
23 ment of amounts determined by the Secretary of War, or
24 officers designated by him, to have been erroneously collected
25 from military and civilian personnel in and under the Military

1 Establishment; and losses in the accounts of Army disbursing
2 officers in accordance with the Acts of December 13, 1944
3 (31 U. S. C. 95a) and December 23, 1944 (50 U. S. C.
4 1705-1707); \$2,375,000,000: *Provided*, That the appro-
5 priations contained in this Act shall not be available for
6 increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers
7 at a rate in excess of \$720 per annum, which shall be the
8 legal maximum rate as to such officers, and such nonflying
9 officers shall be entitled to such rate of increase by perform-
10 ing three or more flights within each ninety-day period,
11 pursuant to orders of competent authority, without regard to
12 the duration of such flight or flights: *Provided further*, That,
13 during the continuance of the present war and for six months
14 after the termination thereof, a flying officer as defined under
15 existing law shall include flight surgeons, and commissioned
16 officers or warrant officers while undergoing flying training:
17 *Provided further*, That section 212 of the Act of June 30,
18 1932 (5 U. S. C. 59a), shall not apply to retired military
19 personnel on duty at the United States Soldiers' Home:
20 *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June
21 30, 1947, no officer of the Army shall be entitled to
22 receive an addition to his pay in consequence of the
23 provisions of the Act approved May 11, 1908 (10 U. S. C.
24 803): *Provided further*, That provisions of law prohibiting
25 the payment of any person not a citizen of the United

1 States shall not apply to military and civilian personnel in
2 and under the Military Establishment: *Provided further,*
3 That without deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the
4 United States and withdrawal on money requisitions, receipts
5 of public moneys from sales or other sources by officers of
6 the Army on disbursing duty and charged in their official
7 accounts, except receipts to be credited to river and harbor
8 and flood-control appropriations, may be used by them as re-
9 quired for current expenditures, all necessary bookkeeping
10 adjustments of appropriations, funds, and accounts to be made
11 in the settlement of their disbursing accounts: *Provided fur-*
12 *ther,* That no collection or reclamation shall be made by the
13 United States on account of any money paid to assignees,
14 transferees, or allottees, or to others for them, under assign-
15 ments, transfers, or allotments of pay and allowances made
16 under authority of law where liability might exist with respect
17 to such assignments, transfers, or allotments, or the use of
18 such moneys, because of the death of the assignor, transferor,
19 or allotter: *Provided further,* That no appropriation con-
20 tained in this Act shall be used for any expense pertaining
21 to (1) the instruction, education, or training of class IV-E
22 conscientious objectors in colleges, (2) the service of such
23 conscientious objectors outside the United States, its Terri-
24 tories and possessions, (3) the transportation of such con-
25 scientious objectors to or from any college or any such

1 service, or (4) the compensation of military or civilian per-
 2 sonnel performing any services with respect to the matters
 3 set forth in (1), (2), or (3) above after the enactment
 4 of this Act, except any services which may be necessary
 5 promptly to terminate any such class IV-E conscientious-
 6 objector college or foreign-service projects existing on the
 7 date of the enactment of this Act.

8 **(3)** *Appropriations available to the Military Establishment*
 9 *for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for reimbursement*
 10 *to such appropriations of the Naval Establishment as may*
 11 *be designated by the Secretary of the Navy, for the pay,*
 12 *allowances, and other expenses as authorized by law, for such*
 13 *number of naval dental officers as may be authorized by the*
 14 *President to perform service with the Military Establishment:*
 15 *Provided, That such military and naval personnel, as may be*
 16 *detailed for duty with other than the War and Navy Depart-*
 17 *ments, respectively, on a reimbursement basis may be employed*
 18 *in addition to the numbers otherwise authorized and appro-*
 19 *priated for.*

20 No payment shall be made from money appropriated
 21 in this Act to any officer on the retired list of the Army who,
 22 for himself or for others, is engaged in the selling of, con-
 23 tracting for the sale of, or negotiating for the sale of, to the
 24 Army or the War Department, any war materials or supplies;

25 **(4)** ~~No appropriation for the pay of the Army shall be~~

1 available for the pay of any officer or enlisted man on the
2 active list of the Army who is engaged in any manner with
3 any publication which is or may be issued by or for any
4 branch or organization of the Army or military association
5 in which officers or enlisted men have membership and
6 which carries paid advertising of firms doing business with
7 the War Department: *Provided, however,* That nothing here-
8 in contained shall be construed to prohibit officers from
9 writing or disseminating articles in accordance with regula-
10 tions issued by the Secretary of War;

11 Travel of the Army: For travel allowances and travel
12 in kind, as authorized by law, for persons traveling in con-
13 nection with the military activities of the War Department,
14 including mileage, transportation, reimbursement of actual
15 expenses, or per diem allowances, to officers, contract sur-
16 geons, and others whose rank, pay and allowances are
17 assimilated to officers; the cost of a compartment or such
18 other accommodations as may be authorized by the Secretary
19 of War for security purposes when secret documents are
20 transported by officer messenger, or when valuable War
21 Department property is transported as hand baggage by
22 personnel of the Military Establishment; transportation of
23 troops; transportation, or reimbursement therefor, of cadets,
24 enrolled members of the Medical Department, enlisted men,
25 recruits, recruiting parties, applicants for enlistment between

1 places of acceptance for enlistment and recruiting stations,
2 rejected applicants for enlistment, general prisoners, cadets
3 and accepted cadets from their homes to the Military Acad-
4 emy, discharged cadets, civilian employees, civilian witnesses
5 before courts martial, and dependents of civilian and mili-
6 tary personnel; all necessary expenses of travel, under such
7 regulations and restrictions as the Secretary of War may
8 prescribe, of military personnel who have served outside the
9 continental limits of the United States or in Alaska, to
10 places in the United States, its Territories and possessions,
11 whether on leave or duty status, for purposes connected
12 with redeployment or reassignment, or for the purpose of
13 recuperation, rehabilitation and recovery; travel pay to dis-
14 charged military personnel; transportation of discharged
15 prisoners and persons discharged from Saint Elizabeths
16 Hospital after transfer thereto from the military service, to
17 their homes, or elsewhere as they may elect, the cost in
18 each case not to be greater than to the place of last enlist-
19 ment; transportation of persons discharged for fraudulent
20 enlistment; monetary allowances for liquid coffee for troops
21 traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; com-
22 mutation of quarters and rations to enlisted men traveling
23 on detached duty when it is impractical to carry rations,
24 and to applicants for enlistment and general prisoners travel-

1 ing under orders; per diem allowances or actual cost of
2 subsistence while in a travel status, to civilian employees
3 and civilian witnesses before courts martial; for rental of
4 camp sites and the local procurement of communication
5 service, fuel, light, water service, and other necessary sup-
6 plies and services incident to individual or troop movements,
7 including transportation of organizational equipment and
8 impedimenta; and for transportation of authorized baggage
9 of military and civilian personnel, including packing and
10 unpacking; \$175,000,000: *Provided*, That other ap-
11 propriations for the Military Establishment shall be
12 charged with such amounts as may be required for travel
13 in connection with development, procurement, production,
14 maintenance, or construction activities; and, with such ex-
15 ception, no other appropriation in this Act shall be available
16 for any expense for or incident to travel of personnel of
17 the Regular Army or civilian employees under the War
18 Department, except the appropriations "Government and
19 relief in occupied areas", "Atomic Service", and "Con-
20 tingencies of the Army" and the appropriations for
21 Engineer Service, Army, the National Guard, the
22 Organized Reserves, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps,
23 and the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice,
24 and except as may be provided for in the appropriations
25 "Special Field Exercises", "Inter-American Relations, War

1 Department", and "Air Corps, Army": *Provided further,*
 2 That, in addition to the authority contained in section 67,
 3 National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, a total
 4 of not to exceed \$15,000 of the appropriations available
 5 to the War Department chargeable with expenses of travel
 6 shall be available for expenses incident to attendance at
 7 meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other
 8 similar organizations, when, in the judgment of the Secre-
 9 tary of War, such attendance would be of benefit in the
 10 conduct of the work of the War Department: *Provided*
 11 *further,* That appropriations available for travel of person-
 12 nel of the Military Establishment or employees under the
 13 War Department which are current at the date of relief
 14 from duty station of such personnel traveling under orders
 15 shall be charged with all expenses properly chargeable to
 16 such appropriations in connection with the travel enjoined,
 17 including travel of dependents and transportation of author-
 18 ized baggage and household effects of such personnel, regard-
 19 less of the dates of arrival at destination of the persons so
 20 traveling;

21 During the fiscal year 1947 the dependents and
 22 household effects of such military and civilian personnel
 23 (without regard to rank or grade) in and under the Military
 24 Establishment on duty at stations outside the continental
 25 limits of the United States, or in Alaska, as may be deter-

1 mined upon by the Secretary of War, may, prior or sub-
2 sequent to the issuance of orders for the relief of such person-
3 nel from their stations, or subsequent to the discharge or
4 release of such military personnel from active military
5 service, be moved (including packing and unpacking of
6 household effects) from such stations outside the continental
7 limits of the United States, or in Alaska, to such locations
8 as may be designated by such personnel, by the use of either
9 Government or commercial means of transportation, and
10 later from such locations to the duty stations to which such
11 personnel may be ordered, and current appropriations of
12 the Military Establishment available for travel and trans-
13 portation may be used for this purpose, the decision of the
14 Secretary of War to be final as to the dependency of any
15 individual sought to be affected by this provision except as
16 to travel performed subsequent to arrival in the United
17 States: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War, in
18 prescribing per diem rates of allowance in accordance with
19 law for officers and warrant officers of the Army of the
20 United States traveling on official business and away from
21 their designated posts of duty, is hereby authorized to pre-
22 scribe such per diem rates of allowance, whether or not orders
23 are given to such officers for travel to be performed repeatedly
24 between two or more places in the same vicinity, and with-
25 out regard to the length of time away from their designated

1 posts of duty under such orders, and also the actual and
2 necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof as he may
3 determine and approve for military and civilian personnel
4 in and under the Military Establishment on special duty in
5 foreign countries;

6 Expenses of courts martial: For expenses of courts mar-
7 tial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards,
8 and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same,
9 contract stenographic reporting services, and expenses of
10 taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before
11 the same, \$150,000;

12 Apprehension of deserters: For the apprehension,
13 securing, and delivering of soldiers absent without leave and
14 of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the
15 expenses incident to their pursuit; and no greater sum than
16 \$25 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall,
17 in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any
18 civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for
19 expenses incident to confinement of military prisoners in
20 nonmilitary facilities; for a donation of \$10 to each prisoner
21 discharged otherwise than honorably upon his release from
22 confinement under court-martial sentence involving dis-
23 honorable discharge; and for a donation of not to exceed
24 \$10 to each person discharged for fraudulent enlistment as
25 authorized by law; \$50,000;

1 Finance service: For compensation of clerks and other
 2 employees of the Finance Department, ~~(5)\$30,000,000~~
 3 \$31,578,000;

4 Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property,
 5 or personal injury, or death: For payment of claims under
 6 the provisions of the Act approved July 3, 1943 (31
 7 U. S. C. 223b), not otherwise provided for, \$600,000;

8 Claims of military and civilian personnel of the War
 9 Department for destruction of private property: For the
 10 payment of claims for private property lost, destroyed,
 11 captured, abandoned, or damaged in the military service
 12 of the United States, under the provisions of the Military
 13 Personnel Claims Act of 1945, \$4,000,000;

14 In all, Finance Service, Army, ~~(6)\$2,584,800,000~~
 15 \$2,586,378,000, to be accounted for as one fund.

16 QUARTERMASTER CORPS

17 QUARTERMASTER SERVICE, ARMY

18 Welfare of enlisted men: For the equipment and conduct
 19 of school, reading, lunch, and amusement rooms, service
 20 clubs, chapels, gymnasiums, and libraries, including periodi-
 21 cals and other publications and subscriptions for newspapers,
 22 salaries of civilians employed in the hostess and library
 23 services, transportation of books and equipment for these
 24 services, rental of films, purchase of slides for and making
 25 repairs to moving-picture outfits, and for similar and other

1 recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now
2 established or which may be hereafter established, including
3 expenses for the entertainment and instruction of enlisted
4 personnel, \$19,000,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation
5 shall be available for the instruction of officers on the same
6 basis as enlisted men: *Provided further*, That no appropria-
7 tion contained in this Act shall be available for payment to
8 or expenditure on account of any civilian personnel em-
9 ployed outside continental United States to paint or other-
10 wise reproduce war scenes except by means of photography,
11 or to paint portraits, or for payment to or expenditure on
12 account of any military personnel within continental United
13 States who engage in decorative art projects or painting
14 portraits to the exclusion of regular military duties;

15 Subsistence of the Army: Purchase of subsistence sup-
16 plies: For issue as rations to troops, including retired en-
17 listed men when ordered to active duty, civil employees
18 when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, applicants for en-
19 listment while held under observation, general prisoners of
20 war, and general prisoners at posts; ice for issue to organiza-
21 tions of enlisted men and for cooling drinking water at
22 such places as the Secretary of War may determine, and
23 for preservation of stores; for the subsistence of the masters,
24 officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army
25 Transport Service; meals for recruiting parties and ap-

1 plicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales
2 to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps
3 while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army. For
4 payments: Of the regulation allowances of commutation in
5 lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough and to enlisted
6 men when stationed at places where rations in kind can-
7 not be economically issued, including retired enlisted men
8 when ordered to active duty. For payment of the regula-
9 tion allowance of commutation in lieu of rations for enlisted
10 men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation,
11 civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public
12 expense, and general prisoners while sick in hospitals, to be
13 paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for subsistence
14 of supernumeraries necessitated by war conditions; for pro-
15 viding prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for
16 enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army
17 schools for bakers and cooks; and for other necessary ex-
18 penses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation,
19 issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the
20 Army; in all, \$231,000,000: *Provided*, That none of the
21 money appropriated in this Act shall be used for the purchase
22 of oleomargarine or butter substitutes for other than cooking
23 purposes, except to supply an expressed preference therefor
24 or for use where climatic or other conditions render the use
25 of butter impracticable: *Provided further*, That no part of

1 this or any other appropriation contained in this Act shall
2 be available for the procurement of any article of food or
3 clothing not grown or produced in the United States or its
4 possessions, except to the extent that the Secretary of War
5 shall determine that articles of food or clothing grown or
6 produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be
7 procured of satisfactory quality and in sufficient quantities
8 and at reasonable prices as and when needed, and except
9 procurements by vessels in foreign waters and by estab-
10 lishments located outside the continental United States,
11 except the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, for the person-
12 nel attached thereto: *Provided further*, That none of the
13 funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment
14 of any subsidy on agricultural or other products;

15 Regular supplies of the Army: For all supplies, services,
16 and other expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to
17 the design, development, procurement, manufacture, care,
18 protection, alteration, repair, maintenance, installation, stor-
19 age, and issue of Quartermaster Corps supplies, materials,
20 and equipment (exclusive of fixed installations in buildings
21 otherwise provided for), including petroleum and other
22 products for the operation of motor-propelled passenger-
23 carrying vehicles, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals,
24 newspapers, market reports and personal services; for sup-

plies and equipment for troops and general service schools;
for operation of field printing plants not otherwise provided
for and contract printing and binding; for subsistence and
care of riding and draft animals, for remounts, and for the
authorized number of officers' mounts; for straw for soldiers'
bedding; for expenses incident to raising and harvesting
forage on military reservations, including, when specifically
authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation;
\$80,000,000;

Clothing and equipage: For cloth, woolens, materials,
and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the
Army, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active
duty, for issue and for sale; for payment of commutation of
clothing due to warrant officers of the mine-planter service
and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and
washing and cleaning when necessary, including laundry
work for enlisted men while patients in a hospital; for opera-
tion of laundries, existing or now under construction, in-
cluding purchase and repair of laundry machinery therefor;
for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of gen-
eral prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allow-
ances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under
observation; for equipment and repair of equipment of exist-
ing dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat-
repairing shops, shoe-repair shops, clothing-repair shops,

1 and garbage-reduction works; for equipage, including animal-
2 drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, authorized issues of toilet
3 articles, barbers' and tailors' material, for use of general
4 prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allow-
5 ances and applicants for enlistment while held under observa-
6 tion; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment;
7 for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities;
8 for a suit of citizens' outer clothing and when necessary an
9 overcoat, the cost of all not to exceed \$30, to be issued each
10 soldier discharged otherwise than honorably, to each enlisted
11 man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in con-
12 finement in a penitentiary or other civil prison, and to each
13 enlisted man ordered interned by reason of the fact that he
14 is an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged with-
15 out internment; for indemnity to officers and men of the
16 Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since
17 April 22, 1898, by order of medical officers of the Army for
18 sanitary reasons; \$152,750,000;

19 Incidental expenses of the Army: Postage; hire of
20 laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of
21 officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Govern-
22 ment; compensation of clerks and other employees of the
23 Quartermaster Corps, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and
24 organist for the United States Disciplinary Barracks;
25 incidental expenses of recruiting; for activities of chap-

1 lains (excluding ritual garments and personal services) ;
2 for the operation of coffee-roasting plants; for maintenance
3 of Quartermaster branch depots, including utilities; for tests
4 and experimental and development work and scientific
5 research to be performed by the Bureau of Standards for
6 the Quartermaster Corps; for inspection service and instruc-
7 tion furnished by the Department of Agriculture which
8 may be transferred in advance; for such additional expendi-
9 tures as are necessary and authorized by law in the move-
10 ments and operation of the Army and at military posts, and
11 not expressly assigned to any other departments; for sup-
12 plies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting
13 instruction of the Army in tactical or special activities and
14 in the operation of Arm and Service Boards not otherwise
15 provided for; for burial of the dead as authorized by Acts of
16 May 17, 1938 (10 U. S. C. 916-916d), and July 8, 1940
17 (5 U. S. C. 103a), including remains of personnel of the
18 Army of the United States who die while on active duty,
19 including travel allowances of attendants accompanying re-
20 mains, communication service, transportation of remains,
21 and acquisition by lease or otherwise of temporary burial
22 sites; \$115,000,000;

23 Horses, draft and pack animals: For the purchase of
24 draft and pack animals and horses within limits as to age,
25 sex, and size to be prescribed by the Secretary of War for

1 remounts for officers entitled to public mounts, for the United
 2 States Military Academy, and for such organizations and
 3 members of the military service as may be required to be
 4 mounted, and for all expenses incident to such purchases
 5 (including expenses for encouragement of the breeding of
 6 riding horses suitable for the Army, in cooperation with the
 7 Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, in-
 8 cluding the purchase and exchange of animals for breeding
 9 purposes and their maintenance), ~~(7)\$100~~ \$200,100;

10 In all, Quartermaster Service, Army, ~~(8)\$597,750,100~~
 11 \$597,950,100, to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund.

12 TRANSPORTATION CORPS

13 TRANSPORTATION SERVICE, ARMY

14 For expenses necessary for the transportation of Army
 15 supplies, equipment, funds of the Army, including packing,
 16 crating, and unpacking; maintenance and operation of trans-
 17 portation facilities and installations, including the purchase.
 18 construction, alteration, operation, lease, repair, develop-
 19 ment, and maintenance of and research in transportation
 20 equipment, including boats, vessels, motor-propelled pas-
 21 senger-carrying vehicles and railroad equipment; personal
 22 services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; procure-
 23 ment of supplies and equipment; printing and binding; com-
 24 munication service; maps; lawbooks and books of reference;
 25 subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; wharfage, tolls,

1 ferriage, drayage and cartage; premiums and indemnifica-
 2 tion for risks insured pursuant to the Act of April 11, 1942
 3 (46 U. S. C. 1128-1128g); conducting instructions in
 4 Army transportation activities; transportation on Army ves-
 5 sels of privately owned automobiles of Army personnel upon
 6 change of station; ~~(9)\$475,000,000~~ \$524,664,256: *Pro-*
 7 *vided*, That during the fiscal year 1947 the cost of transporta-
 8 tion from point of origin to the first point of storage or con-
 9 sumption of supplies, equipment, and material in connection
 10 with the manufacturing and purchasing activities of the
 11 Quartermaster Corps may be charged to the appropriations
 12 from which such supplies, equipment, and material are pro-
 13 cured: *Provided further*, That vessels under the jurisdiction
 14 of the Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administra-
 15 tion, the War Department, or the Navy Department, may be
 16 transferred or otherwise made available without reimburse-
 17 ment to any of such agencies upon the request of the head
 18 of one agency and the approval of the agency having juris-
 19 diction of the vessels concerned.

20 SIGNAL CORPS

21 SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY

22 Purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military
 23 telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems;
 24 signal equipment and stores, heliographs, signal lanterns,

1 flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barom-
2 eters, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological
3 instruments; photographic and cinematographic work per-
4 formed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motorcycles,
5 motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official
6 purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and
7 maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and
8 supplies for their operation and maintenance; professional
9 and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals,
10 newspapers, and maps for use of the Signal Corps and in
11 the office of the Chief Signal Officer; telephone apparatus,
12 including rental and payment for commercial, exchange,
13 message, trunk-line, long-distance, and leased-line telephone
14 service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot,
15 arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other
16 office or station of the Army, excepting the local telephone
17 service for the various bureaus of the War Department in
18 the District of Columbia, and toll messages pertaining to
19 the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service;
20 the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment, and
21 their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment,
22 depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or
23 other office or station of the Army, including payment for
24 official individual telegraph messages transmitted over com-

1 mercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance thereof
2 at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the
3 Army, fire control and direction apparatus, and matériel
4 for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including
5 those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; sup-
6 plies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses
7 connected with the collecting and transmitting of informa-
8 tion for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimental
9 investigation, research, purchase, and development, or im-
10 provements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and
11 accessories thereto, including machines, instruments, and
12 other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; lease,
13 alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing
14 or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and person-
15 nel when not otherwise provided for, including the land
16 therefor, the introduction of water, electric light and power,
17 sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment
18 required; for all expenses, not otherwise provided for, in-
19 cident to the preparation of plans, and construction, pur-
20 chase, installation, equipment, maintenance, repair, and
21 operation of aircraft warning service systems, and their
22 accessories, including purchase of lands and rights-of-way,
23 acquisition of leaseholds and other interests therein, and
24 temporary use thereof; (10)\$100,000,000 \$104,115,112.

AIR CORPS

AIR CORPS, ARMY

For creating, maintaining, and operating at established aviation and related schools courses of instruction for military personnel, including payment of tuition, cost of equipment and supplies necessary for instruction, and expenses of special lectures, purchase of tools, equipment, materials, machines, textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for theoretical and practical instruction; for maintenance, repair, storage, and operation of airships, war balloons, and other aerial machines, and including instruments, materials, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith and the establishment of landing and take-off runways; for purchase of supplies and procurement of services for securing, developing, printing, and reproducing photographs and motion pictures in connection with aerial photography, including aerial mapping and charting; improvements, equipment, maintenance, and operation of plants for testing and experimental work, and procuring and introducing water, electric light and power, gas, and sewerage, including maintenance

1 nance, operation, and repair of such utilities at such plants;
2 for the procurement of helium gas; for travel of military
3 and civilian personnel in connection with the administra-
4 tion of this appropriation, including travel by air or rail
5 required in connection with the transportation of new air-
6 craft from factory to first destination; salaries and wages
7 of civilian employees as may be necessary; transportation
8 of materials in connection with consolidation of Air Corps
9 activities; experimental investigations and purchase and
10 development of new types of aircraft, accessories thereto,
11 and aviation engines, including plans, drawing, and speci-
12 fications thereof; for the purchase, manufacture, and con-
13 struction of aircraft, and instruments and appliances of every
14 sort and description, including radio, radar, and electronic
15 equipment, necessary for the operation, construction, or
16 equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare
17 parts and equipment connected therewith; for air crew and
18 aircraft rescue and fire fighting equipment, including trucks
19 and boats; for the marking of military airways where the
20 purchase of land is not involved; for the purchase, manu-
21 facture, and issue of special clothing, wearing apparel, and
22 similar equipment for aviation purposes; for all necessary
23 expenses connected with the sale or disposal of surplus or
24 obsolete aeronautical equipment, and the rental of buildings
25 and other facilities for the handling or storage of such equip-

1 ment; for the services of not more than four consulting
 2 engineers at experimental stations of the Air Corps as the
 3 Secretary of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay
 4 to be fixed by him not to exceed \$40 a day for not
 5 exceeding fifty days each and necessary traveling expenses;
 6 purchase of special apparatus and appliances, repairs,
 7 and replacements of same used in connection with special
 8 scientific medical and meteorological research in the Air
 9 Corps; for maintenance and operation of such Air Corps
 10 printing plants outside of the District of Columbia as may
 11 be authorized in accordance with law; for publications,
 12 station libraries, special furniture, supplies and equipment
 13 for offices, shops, and laboratories; for special services, in-
 14 cluding the salvaging of wrecked aircraft; for payment of
 15 claims resulting from the operation of aircraft, under the
 16 provisions of the Act of July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b);
 17 \$1,199,500,000 (11): *Provided, That none of the funds*
 18 *appropriated to the Air Corps be expended in research in*
 19 *or procurement of rockets or guided missiles which come*
 20 *under the normal cognizance of the Ordnance Department.*

21 MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

22 MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

23 For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hos-
 24 pital supplies for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital
 25 ships and transports, and supplies required for mosquito

1 destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone;
2 for operation of the Army Medical Library and Museum
3 under the direct supervision of the Surgeon General; for
4 the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary
5 surgeons; for expenses of medical supply depots and mainte-
6 nance of branch depots; for medical care and treatment of
7 patients when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or con-
8 tract, including their care, treatment and subsistence in
9 private hospitals, whether on duty or on furlough or on leave
10 of absence except when elective medical treatment has been
11 obtained by such personnel in civilian hospitals or from
12 civilian physicians or dentists; for medical care and treat-
13 ment of authorized personnel of any country whose
14 defense the President deems vital to the defense of the
15 United States when such care and treatment cannot be
16 obtained from medical units of their own country; for the
17 proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious dis-
18 eases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including
19 measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment
20 of reasonable damages, not otherwise provided for, for
21 bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such preven-
22 tion; for the care of insane Filipino soldiers in conformity
23 with the Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908 (24
24 U. S. C. 198) ; for the pay of male and female nurses, not
25 including the Army Nurse Corps, and of cooks and other

1 civilians employed for the proper care of patients, under
2 such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assign-
3 ments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be
4 prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of internes;
5 for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine
6 physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men and
7 to render other professional services from time to time under
8 proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the
9 Medical Department; for the payment of express companies
10 and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Depart-
11 ment for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies,
12 including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for the
13 supply of Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs,
14 Arkansas; for advertising, and all other necessary miscellane-
15 ous expenses of the Medical Department; \$68,000,000.

16 CORPS OF ENGINEERS

17 ENGINEER SERVICE, ARMY

18 Engineer Service: For the design, development, procure-
19 ment, manufacture, maintenance, alteration, repair, installa-
20 tion, storage, and issue of engineer equipment, instruments,
21 appliances, supplies, materials, tools and machinery required
22 in the equipment and training of troops and in military oper-
23 ations, including military surveys, and including the pur-
24 chase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-
25 carrying vehicles; for the operation and maintenance of the

1 Engineer School, including (a) compensation of civilian
 2 lecturers, and (b) purchase and binding of scientific and
 3 professional books, pamphlets, papers, and periodicals; for
 4 the procurement, preparation, and reproduction of maps and
 5 similar data for military purposes; for expenses incident to
 6 the Engineer Service in military and training operations,
 7 including military surveys, and including (a) research and
 8 development of improved methods in such operations, (b)
 9 the rental of storehouses and grounds, and (c) repair and
 10 alteration of buildings, including heat, light, power, water,
 11 and communication service, not otherwise provided for and
 12 (d) expenses of railroad construction, including purchase or
 13 lease of equipment and materials, and the acquisition of lands,
 14 rights-of-way thereon, and other interests therein and tem-
 15 porary use thereof; **(12)**~~\$350,000,000~~ \$475,544,000;

16 Military posts: For construction and installation of
 17 buildings, utilities, flying fields, fortifications, and appur-
 18 tenances thereto, or other facilities required for military use
 19 and for each and every object and expense connected there-
 20 with, including (a) housing, storage, interior facilities, fixed
 21 equipment, piers, roads, railroads, communications, water,
 22 sewerage, and electric systems, (b) expenses incident to the
 23 preparation of plans, the purchase and installation of equip-
 24 ment, (c) the employment of persons and the procurement
 25 of supplies, equipment, printing, binding, communication

1 service, newspapers, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals,
 2 at the seat of government and elsewhere, (d) the purchase,
 3 maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying
 4 vehicles, (e) the acquisition of land, rights pertaining there-
 5 to, leasehold, and other interests therein and temporary use
 6 thereof, and the land and interests therein, including the
 7 temporary use thereof, may be acquired and construction may
 8 be prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of the title by
 9 the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised
 10 Statutes, as amended, and without regard to sections 1136.
 11 3648, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, (f) the
 12 settlement of claims resulting from the use and occupancy
 13 of real estate under the provisions of the Act approved July
 14 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b), (g) the payment of de-
 15 ficiency judgments and interests thereon arising out of con-
 16 demnation proceedings heretofore instituted pursuant to
 17 specific Acts authorizing particular projects, notwithstand-
 18 ing limitations of amounts contained in such Acts, and
 19 (h) the salvage and conversion of military facilities,
 20 **(13)**~~\$115,500,000~~ \$215,500,000: *Provided*, That no appro-
 21 priation contained in this Act shall be available for the
 22 acquisition of land without the specific approval of the Sec-
 23 retary of War, and then only when it would be more
 24 economical to purchase than lease, if leasing be possible, in

1 cases where doubt prevails as to the land desired being
2 permanently needed for military purposes;

3 Barracks and quarters, Army: For the maintenance,
4 installation, repair, operation, protection, and rental of build-
5 ings, structures, grounds, utilities, flying fields, fortifications,
6 and appurtenances thereto, or other facilities required for
7 military use; and for each and every object of expense
8 connected therewith, including (a) the procurement of
9 supplies, equipment, fuel, printing, binding, communication
10 services, newspapers, lawbooks, books of reference, periodi-
11 cals, at the seat of government and elsewhere, (b) the pur-
12 chase, rental, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-
13 carrying vehicles, (c) the manufacture, procurement, pur-
14 chase, storage, issue, and transportation (including research,
15 planning, design, development, inspection, tests, and the
16 handling) of water, gas, electricity, fuel, tools, machinery,
17 and equipment, (d) construction of additions and extensions
18 to and alterations, improvements, and rehabilitations of
19 existing facilities, (e) the furnishing of heat and light for
20 buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the
21 Act approved May 31, 1902 (10 U. S. C. 1346), and build-
22 ings on military reservations, authorized by War Depart-
23 ment regulations to be used for a similar purpose,
24 (f) expenses, including relocation costs and rental of build-

ings and offices, for other Government agencies, not otherwise provided for, necessitated by their vacation of Government-owned or other property for Army use, and (g) expenses of packing and crating and unpacking and uncrating of equipment, material, supplies, baggage, and goods not otherwise provided for, ~~(14)\$300,000,000~~ \$350,000,000:

Provided, That the amounts to be assessed and collected from nonmilitary interests on the Fort Monroe Military Reservation, Virginia, for expenditure in the maintenance, repair, and operation of wharves, roads, sewerage systems, and other utilities at said reservation shall be fixed by the Secretary of War during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, in proportion to the service rendered to such nonmilitary interests: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental of offices, garages, and stables for military attachés: *Provided further*, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for construction of a permanent nature of an additional building or an extension or addition to an existing building, the cost of which in any case exceeds \$20,000: *Provided further*, That the monthly rental rate to be paid out of this appropriation for stabling any animal shall not exceed \$15;

In all, Engineer Service, Army, ~~(15)\$765,500,000~~ \$1,041,044,000, to be accounted for as one fund.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

ORDNANCE SERVICE AND SUPPLIES, ARMY

For manufacture, procurement, storage, and issue, including research, planning, design, development, inspection, test, alteration, maintenance, repair, and handling of ordnance material, together with the machinery, supplies, and services necessary thereto; for supplies and services in connection with the general work of the Ordnance Department, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriting and computing machines, including their exchange, and furniture, tools, and instruments of service; to provide for instruction, training, and other incidental expenses of the ordnance service; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of completely equipped motor-propelled and horse-drawn freight and passenger-carrying vehicles; for ammunition for military salutes at Government establishments and institutions to which the issues of arms for salutes are authorized; for services, material, tools, and appliances for operation of the testing machines and chemical laboratory in connection therewith; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office, including subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed \$150,000 for services of such consultants as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay to be fixed by

1 him not to exceed \$40 per day and for their necessary
 2 traveling expenses; (16)~~\$315,000,000~~ \$327,719,000.

3 ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

4 For operating, repair, and preservation of Rock Island
 5 bridges and viaduct, and maintenance and repair of the
 6 arsenal street connecting the bridges, \$69,000.

7 CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

8 For purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical war-
 9 fare gases or other toxic substances, incendiary materials
 10 and munitions, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive
 11 materials or appliances required for chemical warfare pur-
 12 poses, investigations, research, design, experimentation, and
 13 operation, purchase of chemicals, special scientific and tech-
 14 nical apparatus and instruments, including services con-
 15 nected therewith; for the payment of part-time or inter-
 16 mittent employment of such scientists and technicians as
 17 may be contracted for by the Secretary of War, in his
 18 discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$40 per diem
 19 for any person so employed; for the purchase, main-
 20 tenance, repair, and operation of freight- and passenger-
 21 carrying motor vehicles; construction, maintenance, and
 22 repair of plants, buildings, and equipment, and the machinery
 23 therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, comprising
 24 police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuels, gasoline, lubricants,
 25 paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising,

1 stationery, typewriting and computing machines including
2 their exchange, office furniture, tools, and instruments; for
3 incidental expenses; for civilian employees; for libraries of
4 the Chemical Warfare Service and subscriptions to period-
5 icals; for expenses incidental to the organization, training,
6 and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided
7 for, including the training of the Army in chemical war-
8 fare, both offensive and defensive, together with the neces-
9 sary schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; for
10 current expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and
11 proving grounds, including construction and maintenance
12 of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, build-
13 ing and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading
14 ranges; \$25,900,000.

15 SPECIAL SERVICE SCHOOLS

16 Infantry School: For supplies, services, and other ex-
17 penses essential in conducting instruction at the Infantry
18 School, \$400,000;

19 Cavalry activities: For the purchase of textbooks, books
20 of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments,
21 and materials for instruction; employment of temporary,
22 technical, special, and clerical services; and for other neces-
23 sary expenses of instruction at the Cavalry School, Fort
24 Riley, Kansas; and for the instruction of the Army in
25 cavalry activities; \$100,000;

1 Field Artillery activities: For the pay of employees;
 2 the purchase of books, pamphlets, periodicals, and news-
 3 papers; procurement of supplies, materials, and equipment
 4 for instruction purposes; and other expenses necessary in the
 5 operation of the Field Artillery School of the Army, and
 6 for the instruction of the Army in Field Artillery activities;
 7 \$640,000;

8 Coast Artillery activities: For supplies, services, and
 9 other expenses essential in conducting instruction at the
 10 Coast Artillery Schools, including maintenance, operation.
 11 and repair of passenger-carrying vehicles, \$124,000;

12 In all, special service schools, \$1,264,000, to be ac-
 13 counted for as one fund.

14 ARMORED FORCE

15 INSTRUCTION IN ARMORED FORCE ACTIVITIES

16 For supplies, services, and other expenses essential in
 17 conducting instruction of the Army in armored-force
 18 activities, \$1,160,000.

19 SEACOAST DEFENSES

20 For all expenses incident to the preparation of plans
 21 and the construction, purchase, installation, equipment,
 22 maintenance, repair, and operation of fortifications and
 23 other works of defense, and their accessories, including per-
 24 sonal services, ammunition storage, maintenance of channels
 25 to submarine-mine wharves, purchase of lands and rights-

1 of-way as authorized by law, acquisition of leaseholds and
 2 other interests therein, and temporary use thereof, and pay-
 3 ments for leasehold interests may be made in advance for
 4 the entire term notwithstanding the provisions of section
 5 3648, Revised Statutes, and for experimental, test, and
 6 development work, \$2,487,000.

7 UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

8 PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY

9 Cadets: For pay of cadets, \$1,864,000: *Provided*,
 10 That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, no
 11 officer of the Army shall be entitled to receive any in-
 12 crease in pay or allowances because of detail or assignment
 13 to duty in any capacity at the Military Academy: *Provided*
 14 *further*, That the duties of librarian of the United States
 15 Military Academy may be performed by an officer of the
 16 Regular Army retired from active service under the pro-
 17 visions of section 1251, Revised Statutes, and detailed on
 18 active duty for that purpose.

19 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION, UNITED STATES MILITARY

20 ACADEMY

21 For text and reference books for instruction; increase
 22 and expense of library; office equipment and supplies; sta-
 23 tionery, blank books, forms, printing and binding, and
 24 periodicals; diplomas for graduates; expense of lectures;
 25 apparatus equipment, supplies, and materials for purpose

1 of instruction and athletics, and maintenance and repair
2 thereof; musical instruments and maintenance of band; care
3 and maintenance of organ; equipment for cadet mess; post-
4 age, telephones, and telegrams; freight and expressage; for
5 commutation of rations for cadets in lieu of the regular
6 established ration; for commutation of rations for civilians
7 employed at cadet mess in the same amount as deducted
8 from each civilian's pay for said rations; maintenance of
9 children's school (not exceeding \$12,200) ; contingencies
10 for Superintendent of the Military Academy (not exceeding
11 \$5,200) and for the Commandant of Cadets (not exceed-
12 ing \$1,200) , to be expended in their respective discretions;
13 expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors (not ex-
14 ceeding \$1,500) ; contingent fund, to be expended under the
15 direction of the Academic Board (not exceeding \$1,000) ;
16 improvement, repair, and maintenance of buildings and
17 grounds (including roads, walls, and fences) ; shooting gal-
18 leries and ranges; cooking, heating, and lighting apparatus
19 and fixtures and operation and maintenance thereof; mainte-
20 nance of water, sewer, and plumbing systems; maintenance
21 of and repairs to cadet camp; fire-extinguishing apparatus;
22 machinery and tools and repairs of same; maintenance, re-
23 pair, and operation of motor-propelled vehicles; policing
24 buildings and grounds; furniture, refrigerators, and lockers
25 for Government-owned buildings at the Academy and re-

1 pair and maintenance thereof; fuel for heat, light, and power;
2 pay of employees; and other necessary incidental expenses
3 in the discretion of the superintendent; in all, \$5,610,000:
4 *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,750 of this amount shall
5 be available to liquidate the indebtedness of cadets separated
6 from the service for any reason during their first year, who
7 at the time of their separation are in debt to the cadet store.

8 NATIONAL GUARD

9 For all expenses necessary for equipping, maintaining,
10 operating and training the National Guard, including ex-
11 penses of camps, airfields, (17)and storage facilities
12 (18)and alterations and additions to present structures
13 either on Government-owned or State-owned land, con-
14 struction and maintenance of buildings, structures, rifle
15 ranges, and facilities, the hire (at a rate not exceed-
16 ing \$1 per diem), repair, maintenance and opera-
17 tion of passenger automobiles, and the modification,
18 repair, maintenance and operation of airplanes; trans-
19 portation of things; personal services at the seat of gov-
20 ernment or elsewhere (including services of personnel of the
21 National Guard employed as civilians, without regard to their
22 military rank) necessary for the care, maintenance, modifica-
23 tion and repair of materials and equipment, for Federal prop-
24 erty and custodial accounting work, and for administrative
25 and such other duties as may be required; medical and

1 hospital treatment of members of the National Guard who
2 suffer injury or contract disease in line of duty and other
3 expenses connected therewith as authorized by the Act of
4 June 15, 1936 (10 U. S. C. 455) ; pay at a rate not less
5 than \$2,400 per annum and travel of property and disbursing
6 officers for the United States; attendance of National Guard
7 personnel at military service schools and expenses of enlisted
8 men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard,
9 including allowances for quarters and subsistence; drill pay of
10 the National Guard; travel of personnel of the Regular
11 Army detailed to or on duty with the National Guard, in-
12 cluding transportation of dependents, and transportation,
13 packing, crating and unpacking of household goods and
14 effects; procurement and issue to the National Guard of the
15 several States, Territories and the District of Columbia of
16 military equipment and supplies, as provided by law, includ-
17 ing motor-propelled vehicles and airplanes, and repair and
18 modification of such equipment and supplies; \$110,000,000:
19 *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to
20 issue to the National Guard without charge against this ap-
21 propriation except for actual expenses incident to such issue,
22 supplies and equipment from surplus or excess supplies or
23 equipment purchased for the Army: *Provided further*, That
24 the number of caretakers authorized to be employed for any
25 one unit, pool, or heavier-than-air squadron under the provi-

1 sions of section 90 of the National Defense Act of June 3,
2 1916, as amended, may be such as is deemed necessary by
3 the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That not to exceed
4 \$25,500 of this appropriation shall be available for the settle-
5 ment of claims (not exceeding \$500 in any one case) for
6 damages to or loss of private property incident to the opera-
7 tion of camps of instruction, either during the stay of National
8 Guard units in such camps or while en route thereto or
9 therefrom.

10 No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be
11 available for pay, allowances, or traveling or other expenses
12 of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard who may
13 be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability com-
14 pensation, or retired pay (where retirement has been made
15 on account of physical disability or age) from the Govern-
16 ment of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing herein
17 shall be construed as barring the continuance of adjutants
18 general in a federally recognized status without pay under
19 this Act.

20 ORGANIZED RESERVES

21 For pay and allowances, not otherwise provided for,
22 of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps (including nurses)
23 and reserve warrant officers on active duty in accordance
24 with law; mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling ex-
25 penses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof, as authorized

1 by law; travel in kind, or reimbursement in lieu thereof, as
2 now authorized by law for officers of the Regular Army, of
3 dependents of Reserve officers and Reserve warrant officers
4 who have been ordered to active duty for periods in excess
5 of fifteen days; personal services; pay, transportation, sub-
6 sistence, clothing, and medical and hospital treatment of
7 members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps; conducting corre-
8 spondence or extension courses for instruction of members of
9 the Reserve Corps, including necessary supplies, procurement
10 of maps and textbooks; transportation and traveling expenses
11 of employees; purchase of training manuals, including Gov-
12 ernment publications and blank forms; subscriptions to maga-
13 zines and periodicals of a professional or technical nature;
14 establishment, maintenance, and operation of Organized
15 Reserve headquarters, aviation facilities and camps for
16 training of the Organized Reserves; for miscellaneous
17 expenses incident to the administration of the Organized
18 Reserves, including the maintenance and operation of
19 motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; for the actual
20 and necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu thereof, at rates
21 authorized by law, incurred by officers and enlisted men of
22 the Regular Army and Reserve officers and Reserve warrant
23 officers ordered to active duty for periods in excess of fifteen
24 days traveling on duty in connection with the Organized
25 Reserves, and for travel of dependents, and packing and

1 transportation of baggage of such personnel; for expenses
2 incident to the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs,
3 of supplies, equipment, and matériel furnished from stocks
4 under the control of the War Department; for transporta-
5 tion of baggage, including packing and crating, of Reserve
6 officers and Reserve warrant officers ordered to active duty
7 for not less than six months; for the medical and hospital
8 treatment of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and
9 of the Enlisted Reserve Corps who suffer injury or contract
10 disease in line of duty, as provided by the Act of June 15,
11 1936 (10 U. S. C. 455), and for such other purposes in
12 connection therewith as are authorized by the said Act,
13 including pay and allowances, subsistence, transportation,
14 and burial expenses; in all, \$56,000,000.

15 None of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act,
16 except for printing and binding, field exercises, and for pay
17 and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Army
18 of the United States, and for mileage, reimbursement of
19 actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu
20 thereof, and travel of dependents or reimbursement there-
21 for, as authorized by law, to Reserve officers on extended
22 active duty, shall be used for expenses in connection with
23 the Organized Reserves, but available supplies and existing
24 facilities at military posts shall be utilized to the fullest extent
25 practicable.

1 No appropriation made in this Act shall be available for
2 pay, allowances, or traveling or other expenses of any officer
3 of the Organized Reserves who may be drawing a pension,
4 disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay
5 from the Government of the United States.

6 The pay and allowances of such additional officers and
7 nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to sup-
8 plement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army
9 in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans'
10 Administration treated in Army hospitals may be paid from
11 the funds allotted to the War Department by that Admin-
12 istration under existing law.

13 CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING

14 RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

15 For the procurement, maintenance, and issue, under
16 such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of
17 War, to institutions at which one or more units of the
18 Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, of such
19 public animals, means of transportation, supplies, tentage,
20 equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, includ-
21 ing cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at
22 camps; and to forage, at the expense of the United States,
23 public animals so issued, and to pay commutation in lieu
24 of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary
25 of War; for transporting said animals and other authorized

1 supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several
2 institutions and training camps and return of same to place
3 of issue when necessary; for purchase of training manuals,
4 including Government publications and blank forms; for the
5 establishment and maintenance of camps for the further
6 practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers'
7 Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps
8 to and from such camps or other places designated by the
9 Secretary of War, and to subsist them while traveling to
10 and from such camps and while remaining therein so far
11 as appropriations will permit, or, in lieu of transporting
12 them to and from such camps and subsisting them while
13 en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5
14 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually
15 traveled route from the places from which they are author-
16 ized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto,
17 and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual
18 performance of the travel, or to pay commutation in lieu
19 of subsistence at camps at rates fixed by the Secretary of
20 War; for expenses incident to the use, including upkeep and
21 depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and matériel
22 furnished in accordance with law from stocks under the
23 control of the War Department; for pay for students attend-
24 ing advanced camps at the rate prescribed for soldiers of the
25 seventh grade of the Regular Army; for the payment of

1 commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division
2 of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not ex-
3 ceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the
4 Army, as authorized in the Act approved June 3, 1916,
5 as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920 (10 U. S. C.
6 387) ; for the medical and hospital treatment of members
7 of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, who suffer personal
8 injury or contract disease in line of duty, and for other
9 expenses in connection therewith, including pay and allow-
10 ances, subsistence, transportation, and burial expenses, as
11 authorized by the Act of June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1507) ;
12 for mileage, traveling expenses, or transportation, for trans-
13 portation of dependents (including dependents of retired
14 officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the first three
15 grades, and enlisted men of the first three grades of the
16 Regular Army Reserve, ordered to active duty and upon
17 relief therefrom) , and for packing, crating, and unpacking,
18 and transportation of baggage (including baggage of retired
19 officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the first three
20 grades, and enlisted men of the first three grades of the
21 Regular Army Reserve ordered to active duty and upon
22 relief therefrom) for officers, warrant officers, and enlisted
23 men traveling on duty pertaining to or on detail to or relief
24 from duty with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; for
25 the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor

1 vehicles, including station wagons; for the procurement and
2 issue as provided in section 55c of the Act approved June
3 4, 1920 (10 U. S. C. 1180), and in section 1225, Revised
4 Statutes, as amended, under such regulations as may be
5 prescribed by the Secretary of War, to schools and col-
6 leges, other than those provided for in section 40 of the
7 Act above referred to, of such arms, tentage, and equip-
8 ment, and of ammunition, targets, and target materials,
9 including the transporting of the same, and the overhauling
10 and repair of articles issued as the Secretary of War shall
11 deem necessary for proper military training in said schools
12 and colleges; \$16,782,000: *Provided*, That uniforms
13 and other equipment or material issued to the Reserve Offi-
14 cers' Training Corps in accordance with law shall be fur-
15 nished from surplus stocks of the War Department without
16 payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense
17 incurred in the manufacture or issue: *Provided further*,
18 That in no case shall the amount paid from this appro-
19 priation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to
20 the Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the
21 control of the War Department be in excess of the price
22 current at the time the issue is made: *Provided further*,
23 That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be
24 used for the organization or maintenance of a greater
25 number of mounted units in the Reserve Officers' Training

1 Corps than were in existence on January 1, 1928: *Provided*
2 *further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall
3 be available for any expense on account of any student in
4 Dental Corps, or Veterinary units not a member of such
5 units on May 5, 1932, but such stoppage of further enroll-
6 ments shall not interfere with the maintenance of existing
7 units: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appro-
8 priated elsewhere in this Act, except for printing and bind-
9 ing and pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men,
10 shall be used for expenses in connection with the Reserve
11 Officers' Training Corps.

12 NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE,
13 ARMY

14 Promotion of rifle practice: For construction, equipment,
15 and maintenance of rifle ranges, the instruction of citizens
16 in marksmanship, and promotion of practice in the use of
17 rifled arms, for arms, ammunition, targets, and other ac-
18 cessories for target practice, for issue and sale in accordance
19 with rules and regulations prescribed by the National Board
20 for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the
21 Secretary of War; for clerical services, including not ex-
22 ceeding \$60,000 in the District of Columbia; for pro-
23 curement of materials, supplies, trophies, prizes, badges,
24 services, and such other items as are authorized in
25 section 113, Act of June 3, 1916, and under this head in

1 War Department Appropriation Act of June 7, 1924; for
2 the conduct of the national matches, including incidental
3 travel of rifle teams and of individuals and of Marine Corps
4 and other detachments required in the operation of the
5 matches and including incidental travel of rifle teams and
6 individuals attending regional, national, and international
7 competitions, and for the purchase of medals and badges
8 for use in National Rifle Association competitions, includ-
9 ing those fired as a part of the national matches; for mile-
10 age at 8 cents per mile for members of the National Board
11 for the Promotion of Rifle Practice when authorized by the
12 Secretary of War, any provision of law to the contrary
13 notwithstanding; and for maintenance of the National Board
14 for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, including not to exceed
15 \$10,500 for incidental expenses in addition to the amount
16 authorized by Act of May 28, 1928; to be expended under
17 the direction of the Secretary of War; (19)~~\$167,000~~ \$281,-
18 500: *Provided*, That officers, warrant officers, and enlisted
19 men of the National Guard and Organized Reserves, who,
20 under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, vol-
21 unteer to participate without pay as competitors or range
22 officers in the national matches to be held during the fiscal
23 year 1947, may attend such matches without pay, notwith-
24 standing any provision of law to the contrary, but shall be
25 entitled to travel and subsistence allowances at the same rates

1 as are provided for civilians who attend and participate in said
2 matches, but this proviso shall not operate to prohibit the
3 pay of such competitors or range officers, provided funds
4 for such payment are available from the appropriation "Pro-
5 motion of rifle practice, 1947", nor shall any provision in
6 this Act operate to deprive a Reserve officer ordered to
7 active duty incident to the national matches of pay for the
8 full period of such active duty, provided funds for such
9 payment are available from the appropriation "Promotion
10 of rifle practice, 1947": *Provided further*, That officers,
11 warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard
12 and Organized Reserves may be ordered to duty, with their
13 consent, for the care, maintenance, and operation of the
14 ranges used in the conduct of the national matches, and
15 such officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men while so
16 engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and
17 transportation as officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men
18 of corresponding grades of the Regular Army are entitled
19 by law, which expense shall be provided by the appropria-
20 tion "Promotion of rifle practice"; and after being duly
21 mustered may be paid for the period from the date of leaving
22 home rendezvous to date of return thereto as determined in
23 advance, both dates inclusive.

24 INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS, WAR DEPARTMENT

25 For all expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of

1 War to adopt such measures, appropriate to the functions
2 and activities of the War Department, as he may deem
3 advisable, to promote better relations with the other Amer-
4 ican countries, including transportation and subsistence ex-
5 penses, while traveling in the Western Hemisphere, of
6 Army officers and military students of the other American
7 countries and Army officers of the United States, \$1,000,000.

8 GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

9 For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to
10 meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States
11 in connection with the government or occupation of certain
12 foreign areas, including personal services in the District of
13 Columbia and elsewhere; temporary employment of persons
14 or organizations by contract or otherwise; travel expenses
15 and transportation; lawbooks, books of reference, newspapers,
16 and periodicals; educational films, translation rights, photo-
17 graphic work, educational exhibits, and dissemination of in-
18 formation; (20) *expenses incident to the operation of schools*
19 *for American children*; printing and binding; contract steno-
20 graphic reporting services; purchase, maintenance, repair and
21 operation of passenger automobiles and aircraft; repair and
22 maintenance of buildings, utilities, facilities and appurte-
23 nances; such minimum supplies for the civilian populations
24 thereof as may be essential to prevent starvation, disease, or
25 unrest, prejudicial to the objectives sought to be accom-

1 plished, (21)~~\$350,000,000~~ \$500,000,000: *Provided*, That
 2 expenditures from this appropriation may be made outside
 3 continental United States, when necessary to carry out its
 4 purposes, without regard to sections 355, 1136, 3648, 3709,
 5 and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, civil service or
 6 classification laws, or provisions of law prohibiting payment
 7 of any person not a citizen of the United States.

8 ATOMIC SERVICE

9 For all expenses necessary for work in connection with
 10 atomic service, including personal services in the District of
 11 Columbia and elsewhere; contract stenographic reporting
 12 services; travel expenses and transportation; law books,
 13 books of reference, newspapers and periodicals; teletype news
 14 service; purchase, operation, maintenance and repair of
 15 passenger automobiles and aircraft; printing and binding;
 16 publication of atomic information, temporary employment of
 17 persons or organizations by contract or otherwise, the ac-
 18 quisition of land or interest in land, construction, installa-
 19 tion, repair, rental, operation, and maintenance of build-
 20 ings, utilities, facilities and appurtenances; (22)*the provision*
 21 *and operation of community facilities, including facilities for*
 22 *the housing, health, medical care, safety, schooling, welfare*
 23 *and recreation of atomic service personnel, to the extent and in*
 24 *the manner deemed necessary by the officer in charge for the*
 25 *proper conduct of atomic service activities; settlement of*

1 claims resulting from atomic service activities in accordance
 2 with the Act approved July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b) ;
 3 purchase, repair and cleaning of uniforms for guards;
 4 research and development; expenses of attendance at meet-
 5 ings of organizations concerned with atomic activities, \$375,-
 6 000,000(23), *to be available until expended: Provided, That*
 7 expenditures from this appropriation may be made, when
 8 necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to sections
 9 355, 1136, 3648, 3709, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as
 10 amended, civil service or classification laws, or provisions
 11 of law prohibiting the payment of any person not a citizen
 12 of the United States: *Provided further, That* the official in
 13 charge may expend sums from this appropriation, not to
 14 exceed \$75,000 in all, for objects of a confidential nature and
 15 in any such case his certificate as to the amount of the expend-
 16 iture and that it is deemed inadvisable to specify the nature
 17 thereof shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum
 18 therein expressed to have been expended.

19 SALARIES, WAR DEPARTMENT

20 For compensation for personal services in the War
 21 Department proper, as follows:

22 Office of Secretary of War: Secretary of War, Under
 23 Secretary of War, Assistant Secretaries of War, and other
 24 personal services, \$564,000: *Provided, That* not to exceed
 25 \$200,000 of the appropriations contained in this Act for

1 military activities shall be available for the payment of actual
2 transportation expenses and not to exceed \$10 per diem in
3 lieu of subsistence and other expenses of persons serving
4 while away from their homes, without other compensation
5 from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Secre-
6 tary of War, and for the temporary employment of persons
7 (at not to exceed \$40 per day) or organizations, by
8 contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709 of the
9 Revised Statutes or the civil-service or classification laws:
10 *Provided*, That no field-service appropriation shall be avail-
11 able for personal services in the War Department except as
12 may be expressly authorized herein;

13 Office of Chief of Staff, \$394,000;

14 Adjutant General's Office, \$2,088,000;

15 Office of the Inspector General, \$33,000;

16 Office of the Judge Advocate General, \$134,000;

17 Office of the Chief of Finance, \$609,000;

18 Office of the Quartermaster General, \$831,000;

19 Office of the Chief Signal Officer, \$371,000;

20 Office of Commanding General, Army Air Forces,
21 \$517,000;

22 Office of the Surgeon General, \$393,000;

23 Office of Chief of Engineers, \$531,000;

24 Office of Chief of Ordnance, \$883,000;

25 Office of Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, \$83,000;

1 Office of Chief of Chaplains, \$7,000;

2 National Guard Bureau, War Department, \$104,000;

3 In all, salaries, War Department, \$7,542,000.

4 The Secretary of War is authorized to employ such
5 additional personnel at the seat of Government and else-
6 where, and to provide out of any appropriations available
7 for the Military Establishment for their salaries and for such
8 printing and binding, communication and other services,
9 and supplies as he may deem necessary to carry out the
10 purposes of this Act, but the amount so used for personal
11 services at the seat of government, other than for field serv-
12 ice employees, shall not exceed \$48,309,800.

13 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

14 CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT

15 For stationery and office supplies; purchase of profes-
16 sional and scientific books, lawbooks, including their ex-
17 change; books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, news-
18 papers (not to exceed \$3,500), maps; furniture and repairs
19 to same; carpets, linoleum, filing equipment, photo supplies,
20 towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; purchase of motortrucks;
21 maintenance, repair, and operation of motortrucks and one
22 motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; freight and
23 express charges; street car fares; postage; and other neces-
24 sary expenses; \$3,000,000.

PRINTING AND BINDING, WAR DEPARTMENT

For printing and binding for the War Department, except such as may be otherwise provided for in accordance with existing law, ~~(24)\$10,000,000~~ \$13,000,000.

SEC. 2. No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except as may be otherwise authorized in this Act.

SEC. 3. The foregoing appropriations for "Quartermaster Service, Army", "Signal Service of the Army", "Air Corps, Army", "Medical and Hospital Department", "Engineer Service, Army", "Ordnance Service and Supplies", "Chemical Warfare Service", and "Seacoast Defenses" shall each be available for the pay and allowances, including travel allowances, of such Reserve officers as the President may,

1 with their consent, order to active duty for such periods, not
2 in excess of two years, as their service may be required in
3 the procurement or production of equipment therein ap-
4 propriated for, or on duty pertaining to aviation.

5 SEC. 4. Appropriations for the Military Establishment
6 for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for carrying out
7 the purposes of Executive Order 9112 of March 26, 1942;
8 (25) and not exceeding \$40,000,000 for carrying into effect
9 the provisions of paragraph 8 of Executive Order 9630 of
10 September 27, 1945; for expenses in connection with the
11 administration by the Army of occupied areas; for expenses
12 of conducting investigations in foreign countries incident to
13 matters relating strictly to the Military Establishment, with-
14 out regard to section 3648, Revised Statutes, including such
15 compensation, expenses, and allowances of witnesses, cost of
16 procuring and transcribing evidence, documents, and testi-
17 mony, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses as
18 may be determined by the investigating officer to be necessary
19 and in accord with local custom; for living quarters allowances
20 in accordance with the Act of June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C.
21 118a), and regulations prescribed thereunder, and cost of liv-
22 ing allowances in accordance with the Act of February 23,
23 1931, as amended (22 U. S. C. 12), and regulations pre-
24 scribed thereunder, for all civilian officers and employees
25 of the War Department who are citizens of the United

1 States permanently stationed in foreign countries; and for
2 employees' special wearing apparel and equipment neces-
3 sary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

4 SEC. 5. No part of any appropriation made by this Act
5 shall be used in any way to pay any expense in connection
6 with the conduct, operation, or management of any post
7 exchange, branch exchange, or subexchange within any State,
8 Territory, or the District of Columbia, save and except for
9 real assistance and convenience under such regulations as the
10 Secretary of War may prescribe, to such personnel as are
11 now or may be hereafter authorized by law and regulation
12 to purchase subsistence stores or other Quartermaster supplies
13 and to civilians employed or serving at military posts in sup-
14 plying them with articles of small personal needs, not similar
15 to those furnished by the Government: *Provided*, That
16 the commanding officer of the post at which any such ex-
17 change is situated shall certify on the monthly report of
18 the post exchange council that such exchange was, during
19 the period covered by such report, operated in compliance
20 with this section: *Provided further*, That at posts isolated
21 from a convenient market the Secretary of War may broaden
22 the nature of the articles to be sold.

23 SEC. 6. No part of any appropriation contained in this
24 Act shall be used directly or indirectly, except for temporary
25 employment in case of emergency, for the payment of any

1 civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal Zone
2 while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, administrative,
3 executive, or supervisory position unless such person is a
4 citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic
5 of Panama: *Provided, however,* (1) That, notwithstanding
6 the provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53
7 Stat. 1409), limiting employment in the above-mentioned
8 positions to citizens of the United States from and after the
9 date of the approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may
10 be employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the
11 number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-men-
12 tioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the United
13 States so employed, if United States citizens are available
14 in continental United States or on the Canal Zone; (3) that
15 nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued employment
16 of any person who shall have rendered fifteen or more years
17 of faithful and honorable service on the Canal Zone; (4)
18 that in the selection of personnel for skilled, technical, ad-
19 ministrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive positions, the
20 controlling factors in filling these positions shall be efficiency,
21 experience, training, and education; (5) that all citizens of
22 Panama and the United States rendering skilled, technical,
23 clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory service on
24 the Canal Zone under the terms of this Act (a) shall nor-
25 mally be employed not more than forty hours per week,

(b) may receive as compensation equal rates of pay based upon rates paid for similar employment in continental United States plus 25 per centum; (6) this entire section shall apply only to persons employed in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory positions on the Canal Zone directly or indirectly by any branch of the United States Government or by any corporation or company whose stock is owned wholly or in part by the United States Government: *Provided further*, That the President may suspend from time to time in whole or in part compliance with this section in time of war or national emergency if he should deem such course to be in the public interest: *Provided further*, That the President may, if he finds it necessary because of a shortage of housing, suspend, for the fiscal year 1947, the application of those portions of this section which require the employment of citizens of the Republic of Panama or of the United States in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory positions.

SEC. 7. Appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for all necessary expenses in connection with the instruction and training, including tuition, not otherwise provided for, of civilian employees in and under the War Department and the Military Establishment.

SEC. 8. Whenever, during the fiscal year ending

1 June 30, 1947, the Secretary of War should deem
2 it to be advantageous to the national defense, and if in his
3 opinion the existing facilities of the War Department are
4 inadequate, he is hereby authorized to employ, by contract
5 or otherwise, without reference to section 3709, Revised
6 Statutes, civil service or classification laws, or section 5 of
7 the Act of April 6, 1914 (38 Stat. 335), and at such rates
8 of compensation (not to exceed \$40 per day and travel
9 expenses, including actual transportation and per diem
10 in lieu of subsistence while traveling from their homes or
11 places of business to official duty station and return as may
12 be authorized in travel orders or letters of appointment for
13 individuals) as he may determine, the services of architects,
14 engineers, or firms or corporations thereof, and other tech-
15 nical and professional personnel as may be necessary.

16 SEC. 9. Section 3648, Revised Statutes (31 U. S.
17 C. 529), shall not apply to payments made from appropria-
18 tions contained in this Act in compliance with the laws of
19 foreign countries or their ministerial regulations or to pay-
20 ments made for tuition.

21 SEC. 10. No part of any appropriation contained
22 in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any
23 person who engages in a strike against the Government of the
24 United States or who is a member of an organization of Gov-
25 ernment employees that asserts the right to strike against the

1 Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is
2 a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow
3 of the Government of the United States by force or violence:
4 *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be
5 considered prima facie evidence that the person making
6 the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this sec-
7 tion engaged in a strike against the Government of the
8 United States, is not a member of an organization of Gov-
9 ernment employees that asserts the right to strike against the
10 Government of the United States, or that such person does not
11 advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advo-
12 vates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States
13 by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who
14 engages in a strike against the Government of the United
15 States or who is a member of an organization of Gov-
16 ernment employees that asserts the right to strike against
17 the Government of the United States, or who advocates,
18 or who is a member of an organization that advocates,
19 the overthrow of the Government of the United States
20 by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or
21 wages for which are paid from any appropriation in this Act
22 shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined
23 not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one
24 year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty

1 clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any
2 other provisions of existing law.

3 SEC. 11. No part of any money appropriated herein
4 or included under any contract authority herein granted shall
5 be expended for the payment of any commission on any
6 land purchase contract in excess of 2 per centum of the pur-
7 chase price.

8 SEC. 12. No part of any appropriation contained in
9 this Act may be obligated for the construction of quarters,
10 including heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fix-
11 tures, in continental United States, except in Alaska, for
12 greater amounts per unit than follow:

13 Permanent construction:

14 For commissioned officer, \$10,000.

15 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$7,-
16 500.

17 For enlisted man, \$6,000.

18 Temporary construction:

19 For commissioned officer, \$7,500.

20 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$5,-
21 000.

22 For enlisted man, \$3,500.

23 SEC. 13. The Secretary of War is authorized to
24 utilize any appropriation available for the Military Establish-

1 ment, under such regulations as he may prescribe, for all
2 expenses incident to the maintenance, pay, and allowances
3 of prisoners of war, other persons in Army custody whose
4 status is determined by the Secretary of War to be similar to
5 prisoners of war, and persons detained in Army custody pur-
6 suant to Presidential proclamation.

7 SEC. 14. The appropriations contained in this Act
8 which are available for the procurement or manufacture of
9 munitions of war of special or technical design may be used
10 for the development and procurement of gages, dies, jigs,
11 and other special aids and appliances, production studies,
12 factory plans, and other production data, including specifica-
13 tions and detailed drawings, in accordance with the provisions
14 of sections 120 and 123 of the National Defense Act, as
15 amended. Such appropriations may also be used for the
16 purchase of letters patent, applications for letters patent, and
17 licenses under letters patent and applications for letters patent
18 that pertain to such equipment or material for which the
19 appropriations are made.

20 SEC. 15. None of the moneys appropriated by this
21 or any other Act shall be available to the War Department
22 or the Military Establishment for audit work for the purpose
23 of reconciling family allowance pay-roll deductions made by
24 disbursing officers in the field with family allowance payments

1 to dependents of military personnel under the provisions of
2 the Servicemen's Dependents Allowance Act of 1942.

3 SEC. 16. The appropriations for the Military Estab-
4 lishment and for civil functions administered by the War
5 Department for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for
6 the payment of rewards, subject to such regulations as
7 the Secretary of War shall prescribe, to civilian officers
8 and employees in addition to their usual compensation
9 and to persons in civil life for suggestions resulting in
10 improvement or economy in manufacturing process or plant
11 or military material, and for suggestions resulting in efficiency
12 or economy in the operation or administration of the War
13 Department and the Military Establishment, and for expenses
14 of such nonmonetary awards, including citations, insignia,
15 emblems, medals, and devices, as may be granted in recog-
16 nition of faithful and meritorious service.

17 SEC. 17. During the fiscal year 1947 occupancy of
18 Government facilities under the jurisdiction of the Military
19 Establishment on a rental basis by personnel of the services
20 mentioned in the title of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942
21 or by their dependents shall not deprive such personnel of
22 money allowances for rental of quarters.

23 SEC. 18. The rescissions of the unexpended balances
24 of War Department appropriations of prior years shall be

1 deemed to be a compliance with so much of paragraph (2)
2 of subsection (c) of section 403, as amended, of the Sixth
3 Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942,
4 as reads: "Upon the withholding of any amount of excessive
5 profits or the crediting of any amount of excessive profits
6 against amounts otherwise due a contractor, the Secretary
7 shall certify the amount thereof to the Treasury and the
8 appropriations of his Department shall be reduced by an
9 amount equal to the amount so withheld or credited. The
10 amount of such reductions shall be transferred to the surplus
11 fund of the Treasury".

12 SEC. 19. The Secretary of War is authorized to delegate
13 to subordinate officials the power to employ persons in the
14 departmental service of the War Department wherever
15 located and to delegate to such officials as he shall designate
16 the function of authorizing payment of the cost of transpor-
17 tation of employees' immediate families on change from one
18 official duty station to another for permanent duty.

19 (26) SEC. 20. *None of the funds appropriated in this Act for*
20 *the War Department and the Military Establishment for the*
21 *fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, other than funds for*
22 *which reimbursement is made hereunder, shall be available*
23 *for any expenses (including the pay, allowances, and sub-*
24 *sistence of military personnel) for care, upkeep, repair,*

1 handling, and assistance in the sale of any property, ma-
2 terial, or equipment subsequent to the date of a declaration
3 of surplus covering such property to a disposal agency, or,
4 if procedures are prescribed whereby declarations of surplus
5 are made at approximately the time of disposal or removal,
6 subsequent to the date of notice by the owning agency to
7 the disposal agency that property has been determined to
8 be surplus and is subject to such procedures. With respect
9 to all such expenses, disposal agencies shall provide reim-
10 bursement to the War Department, for credit to the appro-
11 priations from which such expenses would be normally paid:
12 Provided, That advance payments based on the estimated
13 expenses of the War Department may be made by any dis-
14 posal agency: Provided further, That in lieu of ascertaining
15 the direct expenses and the applicable portion of the indirect
16 expenses, the War Department and the disposal agencies
17 may agree on any basis for determining such expenses as
18 will equitably accomplish the purpose of this section.

19 (27) SEC. 21. Not to exceed 10 per centum of any of the
20 appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal
21 year 1947 may be transferred with the approval of the
22 Bureau of the Budget to any other of such appropriations,
23 but no appropriation shall be increased more than 10 per
24 centum thereby.

1 SEC. ~~(28)~~20 22. This Act may be cited as the "Military
2 Appropriation Act, 1947".

Passed the House of Representatives June 21, 1946.

Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE,

Clerk.

By H. NEWLIN MEGILL.

Passed the Senate with amendments June 28 (legis-
lative day, March 5), 1946.

Attest:

LESLIE L. BIFFLE,

Secretary.

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 28, 1946

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the
Senate numbered

31. FARM-LABOR PROGRAM. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6828, to authorize appropriations for continuation of the farm-labor supply program until June 30, 1947 (H. Rept. 2435)(p. 8131). An appropriation for this item has already been included in H. R. 6885, the third deficiency appropriation bill.
32. PERSONNEL. The Civil Service Committee reported with amendments H. R. 4718, to provide optional retirement for Government personnel who have rendered at least 25 years of service and have been separated from their employment, with a reduced annuity (H. Rept. 2443)(p. 8131).
The Claims Committee reported without amendment H. R. 4720, to provide for payment of claims of Government personnel on account of certain Comptroller General decisions regarding overtime, etc. (H. Rept. 2436)(p. 8131).
33. NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 6496 (pp. 8085-91). The Senate has not yet acted on the report.
34. STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE, JUDICIARY APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 6056 (pp. 8118-25). The Senate has not yet acted on the report.
35. D. C. APPROPRIATION BILL. Further conferees were appointed on this bill, H. R. 5990 (pp. 8125-6).
36. WAR DEPARTMENT MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL. Conferees were appointed on this bill, H. R. 6837 (p. 8117).
37. ADJOURNED until Mon., July 1 (p. 8131). The legislative program for this week, as announced by Majority Leader McCormack: Mon., F. D. Roosevelt ceremonies, OPA extension; Tues., consent and private calendars; Wed., railroad retirement; Thurs., no business; Fri. and Sat., British loan (p. 8127).
- SENATE - June 29
38. GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS APPROPRIATION BILL. Passed with amendments this bill, H. R. 6777 (pp. 8053-5).
Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Taft, Ohio, stating that the types of programs set forth in the 1947 budget of the Commodity Credit Corporation, within the funds available to it, are approved, but the subsidy program shall be subject to the provisions of H. R. 6042, the price-control bill which was vetoed (p. 8053).
Sen. George, Ga., spoke against the provision for a \$3,000,000 TVA fertilizer plant at Mobile, and Sen. McKellar, Tenn., defended the item (pp. 8053-4).
Sens. McKellar, Hayden, Russell, Overton, Thomas of Okla., Brooks, Bridges, and Gurney were appointed Senate conferees (p. 8055).
39. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION. Debated S. 1850, to promote the progress of science and the useful arts, to secure the national defense, and to advance the national health and welfare (pp. 8055-8).
40. HOUSING. Sen. Knowland, Calif., deplored the shortage of material to carry on the veterans' housing program (pp. 8058-9).
41. FARM CREDIT. Passed as reported H. R. 6477, to continue Land Bank Commissioner loans, etc. (p. 8059).

42. RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION. Passed as reported S. J. Res. 156, to continue RFC (p. 8059).
43. LABOR-FEDERAL SECURITY APPROPRIATION BILL. Passed with amendments H. R. 6739, this bill (pp. 8060-70). Conferees were appointed (p. 8070).
44. BANKRUPTCY. Passed without amendment H. R. 6682, to amend Secs. 31-3, and repeal Sec. 84, of the Bankruptcy Act (p. 8070). This bill will now be sent to the President.
45. PRICE CONTROL. Sen. Wagner, N. Y., asked permission to introduce a measure to continue the price-control laws until July 20, but Sen. O'Daniel, Tex., objected; Sens. Barkley and others discussed the proposal (pp. 8070-2, 8074-5).
46. NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 6496 (pp. 8072-4).
47. FARM CREDIT. Passed without amendment S. 2280, to authorize the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation to purchase GI loans (p. 8075).
Passed as reported H. R. 5991, the Cooley farm-credit bill, with a committee amendment substituting the language of S. 1507, the Bankhead bill (pp. 8075-6).
48. CONGRESSIONAL REORGANIZATION. Sen. Morse, Oreg., inserted editorials favoring reorganization of Congress (pp. 8078-9).
49. ADJOURNED until Mon., July 1 (p. 8082).

BILLS INTRODUCED - June 29

50. RESEARCH. H. R. 6932, by Rep. Flannagan, Va., a revision of H. R. 6548 (the Flannagan bill) and H. R. 6692 (the Hope bill). To Agriculture Committee.
51. PRICE CONTROL. H. J. Res. 371 (see above), by Rep. Spence, Ky., to continue OPA until July 20. To Banking and Currency Committee.
H. Con. Res. 159, by Rep. Schwabe, Okla., to direct the President to prohibit the exportation of not over 2% of all durable goods produced, processed, or sold under the Price Control and Stabilization Acts. To Banking and Currency Committee. (p. 8132.)
52. ATOMIC ENERGY. H. Res. 688, by Rep. Luce, Conn., for development and control of atomic energy. To Rules Committee. (p. 8132.)

ITEMS IN APPENDIX - June 29

53. FOREIGN RELIEF. Sen. Smith, N. J., inserted an address by Herbert Hoover on world famine (pp. A4011-2).
54. CONGRESSIONAL REORGANIZATION. Rep. Luce, Conn., inserted an editorial favoring reorganization of Congress (p. A4015).
Rep. Woodruff, Mich., inserted editorials favoring congressional reorganization (p. A4028).
55. CHEESE INDUSTRY. Sen. Wiley, Wis., inserted a Holiday Magazine article commending Wis. cheese (pp. A4016-7).
56. HAY. Extension of remarks of Rep. Doyle, Calif., describing the Calif. Hay

statement that he was introducing it. May we be advised of the situation at the present time? Has or has not the resolution been introduced?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Kentucky can answer that question.

Mr. SHORT. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman withhold his objection?

Mr. SHORT. I withhold my objection.

The SPEAKER. The only resolution the Chair knows anything about is on the reading clerk's desk and it is not in the box.

Mr. WOLCOTT. Then it has not been introduced?

The SPEAKER. Not unless the gentleman from Kentucky cares to do that.

Mr. WOLCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. Objection is heard.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. HÉBERT (at the request of Mr. LARCADE) was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an article by Frank R. Schwengel, president of the Distilled Spirits Institute.

Mr. LARCADE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a statement by Frank A. Godehaux.

Mr. LUTHER A. JOHNSON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an editorial.

Mrs. DOUGLAS of Illinois asked and was given permission to extend her remarks in the RECORD and include an article.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky asked and was given permission to extend his remarks during the debate on the OPA bill.

Mr. ALMOND asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an address delivered by Hon. Clifton A. Woodrum, a former Member of the House of Representatives.

Mr. WOODRUFF asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include three editorials.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS—PERMISSION TO FILE REPORT

Mr. DOUGHTON of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have until midnight Monday, July 1, 1946, to file a report on the bill (H. R. 6911) to amend the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code, and for other purposes; and that the same privilege may be extended to those desiring to file minority views, if there be such.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947

Mr. HENDRICKS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida [Mr. HENDRICKS]? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Mr. KERR, Mr. MAHON, Mr. NORRELL, Mr. HENDRICKS, Mr. KIRWAN, Mr. O'NEAL, Mr. RABAUT, Mr. CASE of South Dakota, Mr. TIBBOTT, and Mr. TABER.

J. B. McCrary Co., Inc.—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States, which was read by the Clerk:

To the House of Representatives:

I return herewith without my approval the bill (H. R. 3494) for the relief of J. B. McCrary Co., Inc., and for other purposes.

The bill provides for the payment of the sum of \$75,829.16 to J. B. McCrary Co., of Atlanta, Ga., in full settlement of its claims against the United States for losses alleged to have been sustained by it in the performance of a contract for the construction of the Warner Robins housing project near Atlanta, Ga.

It appears that the Federal Public Housing Authority advertised for bids for the construction, on a lump sum or fixed-fee basis, of 65 brick buildings for a war housing project at Warner Robins, Ga. The specifications required that the work be performed within 60 calendar days from the date of notice to proceed and contained a provision for liquidated damages of \$500 per day for each day's delay. It also provided that wages paid for labor performed under the contract would not exceed the minimum wages fixed for that area by the Secretary of Labor under the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U. S. C. 276a). The claimant was the low bidder and its bid was accepted. A contract was entered into and notice to proceed was given on February 4, 1943. The work was not completed by April 6, 1943, 60 calendar days after notice to proceed, nor was it finished until October 23, 1943. By a change order dated November 5, 1943, the contracting officer granted the claimant an extension of sufficient time to avoid the payment of any liquidated damages.

The claimant asserts that it sustained an out-of-pocket loss of \$75,829.16 in the performance of the contract due to first, the failure of the Government to provide roughing-in measurements for material and equipment when needed; second, delays by the Government in delivering material; and third, the impossibility of securing sufficient bricklayers, resulting from the fact that the maximum wage permitted to be paid under the contract was considerably less than that being paid to bricklayers on other construction jobs in the area.

The United States has waived its immunity to suit on claims for damages arising out of contracts, express or implied, and the Court of Claims has been designated as the forum to hear, determine, and render judgment on such claims (U. S. C. 250). Although the claim covered by the bill under consideration is of the type cognizable by the

Court of Claims, the record in this case fails to disclose that the claimant has taken any action to avail itself of its right to sue the United States in that court.

Since relief by private act of Congress should be granted only when no remedy is provided by law, and since the claimant has failed to pursue the remedies afforded it by general law, I am constrained to withhold my approval from the bill.

HARRY TRUMAN.

The White House, June 29, 1946.

The SPEAKER. The objections of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal, and the message and accompanying bill referred to the Committee on Claims and ordered printed.

LAWRENCE PORTLAND CEMENT CO.—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States, which was read by the Clerk:

To the House of Representatives:

I am returning without my approval the enrolled enactment, H. R. 3391, for the relief of Lawrence Portland Cement Co., of Thomaston, Maine.

H. R. 3391 is in effect a retroactive subsidization of costs which were incurred prior to the time such costs became eligible for subsidy payments, and it cannot, therefore, be said that the costs would not have been incurred or that the production would not have been achieved except for the subsidy.

In authorizing payment of subsidies the Congress has enunciated the policy that subsidy payments for excess war-time costs are to be made only to achieve the maximum necessary production of commodities which might not be achieved in the absence of the subsidy. The various executive agencies and departments functioning the subsidy programs have consistently followed this policy.

If this bill should become law, the Government must necessarily anticipate a large volume of demands of a similar character, the effect of which, if granted, would be to extend the various subsidy programs far beyond their original scope and purpose.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

The White House, June 29, 1946.

The SPEAKER. The objections of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal, and the message, together with the accompanying bill, referred to the Committee on Claims and ordered printed.

SALISH AND KOOTENAI TRIBES OF INDIANS.—VETO MESSAGE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States:

To the House of Representatives:

I return herewith without my approval the bill (H. R. 2678) conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and render judgment in any and all claims which the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of Indians of the Flathead Reser-

vation in Montana, or any tribe or band thereof, may have against the United States, and for other purposes.

This bill proposes to confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to adjudicate any and all legal and equitable claims which the Confederated Salish (or Flathead) and Kootenai Tribes of Indians of the Flathead Reservation in Montana may have against the United States, including any claims arising under the treaty of July 16, 1855 (12 Stat. 975), or any subsequent treaty, agreement, act of Congress, or Executive order. The jurisdiction thus to be conferred, it is provided, would extend to claims arising by reason of any lands taken from these Indians, including lands lost by erroneous surveys, or lands opened to settlement, lands used for dam, power, and reservoir sites or irrigation projects, or lands lost by submergence resulting from the erection of reservoirs, without compensation and without the consent of the Indians given in the usual manner. The bill declares that any taking of the lands of the Indians by the United States, without compensation and without their consent, or the reservation thereof, for any of the above purposes, to be sufficient grounds for suitable relief, and the court would be required to award the Indians just compensation for such lands as for a taking under the power of eminent domain.

In addition to other objectionable features of the bill, an attempt is made in its provisions to define the "grounds for equitable relief" and the basis upon which the court shall render judgment in favor of the Indians and award to them just compensation "as for a taking under the power of eminent domain." It is possible that under the provisions of the bill the use by the United States of any lands "formerly * * * possessed" by the Indians even though the Indians were without any recognized title would constitute a sufficient basis "for equitable relief" and "for a taking under the power of eminent domain." Thus the bill does not merely waive the statute of limitations and laches, and provide a forum for the adjudication of any preexisting claims which the Indians may have against the United States, but it seeks to create liability against the Government which would not otherwise exist. Moreover, by providing for the payment of just compensation, the bill would probably require the Government to pay interest, for a period of more than 30 years, on a claim that did not even exist prior to its passage. Neither on legal nor moral grounds would there seem to be any justification for legislation of this kind.

For these reasons, I am constrained to withhold my approval from the bill.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 28, 1946.

The SPEAKER. The objections of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal.

The message, together with the accompanying bill, was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered printed.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TRANSMITTING ANNUAL REPORT OF RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read by the Clerk, and together with the accompanying papers referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and ordered to be printed with illustrations:

To the Congress of the United States:

In compliance with the provisions of section 10 (b) (4) of the Railroad Retirement Act, approved June 24, 1937, and of section 12 (1) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, approved June 25, 1938, I transmit herewith for the information of the Congress, the report of the Railroad Retirement Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1945.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 29, 1946.

STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE, JUDICIARY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947—CONFERENCE REPORT

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Michigan [Mr. RABAUT] is recognized.

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the gentleman from Michigan, I call up the conference report on the bill (H. R. 6056) making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement of the managers on the part of the House.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of June 28, 1946.)

Mr. RABAUT (interrupting the reading of the statement). Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as the conference report and statement were printed in full in the RECORD of yesterday I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the statement may be dispensed with.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. RABAUT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. JONES].

(Mr. JONES asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to this conference report for the following more objectionable reasons: \$19,284,778 have been allowed by the conference committee for the State Department to carry an information and cultural-relations program throughout the world; \$3,659,000 have been allowed to be appropriated for an intelligence program for the State Department, and the third item involves a ninefold increase in the

field service of the Department of Commerce. In general, the bill appropriates too much money in nearly every paragraph.

These three outstanding items are particularly objectionable, it seems to me. I was against them when the bill was before the House formerly, at which time we allowed nothing for intelligence and we allowed approximately \$10,000,000 for an informational program.

I merely want to make my views clear for the RECORD. We are taking a step in the wrong direction by commandeering all the information that leaves the United States of America through the ether, through the telegraph wires with the thoughts of hired Government-paid employees of the State Department. This conference report will set up as a propaganda agency for the United States to the exclusion of private news-reporting services.

To illustrate and emphasize what I mean, I call attention to amendment No. 4 on page 2 of the bill which deals with broadcasting time provided for in this appropriation bill. That is a limitation on the \$19,000,000 information program of the State Department. It is a limitation inserted by the Senate which, of course, is retained in this bill by the conference report. The Senate amendment states:

Except that funds herein appropriated shall not be used to purchase more than 75 percent of the effective daily broadcasting time from any person or corporation holding an international short-wave broadcasting license from the Federal Communications Commission without the consent of such licensee.

There are some six or seven international broadcasting licensees in the United States. This amendment had to be put in by the Senate. Part II of the Senate hearings shows that unless the amendment were inserted the State Department would insist on 100 percent of the broadcasters' time. With this amendment they can only use 75 percent of the time of any international broadcasting licensee.

Mr. Speaker, this proves to you the extent to which the State Department intends to blanket out and blacken out all private news agencies on the wire and in the air. I am against that in principle and I am against it as far as spending Federal money is concerned.

The conference report contains \$453,330,612, as compared with the House version of the bill, which provided for \$365,166,758; both Senate and House versions included \$15,000,000 for a census of business and manufactures. These items are in disagreement and will be voted upon separately after we dispose of the conference report. The rest of the figures are comparatively correct.

The conferees have allowed an increase of \$88,000,000 for carrying on the functions of the State, Justice, and Commerce Departments in the executive branch of the Government, and the Judiciary.

When we are staggered with a \$1,900 per capita debt, I think this is a wholly unwarranted increase in public expenditures for the fiscal year 1947 for these departments of Government and the

DIGEST OF CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued July 2, 1946
For actions of July 1, 1946
79th-2nd, No. 128

CONTENTS

Agricultural legislation.....27	Health.....35	Relief, foreign.....38
Appropriations...2,3,4,11,46	Housing.....13,15,33	Reorganization.....17,43
Banking and currency.....22	Inflation.....18	Research.....10,16,36
Bankruptcy.....31	Labor.....26	Rivers and harbors.....44
Employment.....25	Lands, public.....6,45	Selective service.....29
F.A.O.....12	Loans, farm.....7,8	Social security.....5,42
Fertilizer.....2	Loans, foreign.....23,47	Trade, foreign.....14
Food supply.....41	Marketing.....16	Veterans.....25
Foreign relations.....12	Minerals.....6,45	War powers.....30,39
Furs.....14	Personnel.....20,34,40	War termination.....37
Grain shortage.....19	Price control.....1,9,28	Water pollution.....21
	Reclamation.....24,32	

HIGHLIGHTS: House passed measure to continue price control until July 20. Rep. Rich objected to TVA fertilizer-plant provision in Government corporations appropriation bill. House committee reported social security bill. Rep. Flannagan tried to get concurrency in Senate amendments to Land Bank Commissioner loans bill, but withdrew request at Rep. Martin's request. Senate conferees appointed on Coolidge farm-credit bill. House committee reported S. 1236, mineral-leasing bill. Sens. Kilgore and Smith discussed whether USDA research should be considered in connection with National Science Foundation bill.

HOUSE

1. PRICE CONTROL. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 371, to continue the Price Control and Stabilization Acts until July 20, 1946, and to provide that Sec. 2 (e) of the Price Control Act, restricting subsidies, shall not apply to CCC and RFC operations until July 20, except that no new subsidy or purchase and sale operations shall be undertaken under the authority of this section and no change shall be made in the basis of any operations existing on June 29, 1946, for which funds are made available under this section which will increase the rate of any subsidy or the rate of loss incurred with respect to any commodity; (by a 283-61 vote (pp. 8175-204)). Rejected the following amendments: By Rep. Dirksen, Ill., to continue these Acts until July 10, 1946; by an 83-166 vote (pp. 8197-9); By Rep. Smith, Va., to continue the Acts until Sept. 1, 1946 (pp. 8198-9). By Rep. Baldwin, N. Y., to continue the Acts until Jan. 20, 1947; (by an 82-168 vote (pp. 8199-200)).
2. GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS APPROPRIATION BILL. Rep. Whitten, Miss., asked for appointment of House conferees on this bill, H. R. 6777, but Rep. Rich, Pa., objected because Rep. Whitten would not agree to try to bring the TVA fertilizer-plant item back in disagreement (pp. 8174-5).
3. LABOR-FEDERAL SECURITY APPROPRIATION BILL. Reps. Hare, Tarver, Rooney, Neely, Engel of Mich., Keefe, and Andersen were appointed conferees on this bill, H. R. 6739 (p. 8175). Senate conferees were appointed June 29.
4. WAR DEPARTMENT MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 6837 (pp. 8205-6).

5. SOCIAL SECURITY. The Ways and Means Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6911, to amend the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code (H. Rept. 2447)(p. 8207).
6. MINERALS. The Public Lands Committee reported with amendments S. 1236, to promote the development of oil and gas on the public domain (H. Rept. 2446)(p. 8207).
7. FARM CREDIT. Rep. Flannagan, Va., asked for concurrence in the Senate amendments to H. R. 6477, to continue Land Bank Commissioner loans, but withdrew the request temporarily at the suggestion of the minority leader (p. 8206).

SENATE

8. FARM CREDIT. Sens. Thomas (Okla.), Russell, Stewart, Capper, and Aiken were appointed conferees on H.R. 5991, the Cooley farm-credit bill (p. 8133). House conferees have not yet been appointed.
9. PRICE CONTROL. Sen. Barkley, K., inserted the President's and Sen. Taft's (Ohio) radio addresses on the price-control continuation bill (p. 8140-2).
Sen. Capper, Kans., inserted a Wichita (Kans.) C of C telegram favoring H.R. 6042, the price-control bill (p. 8134).
10. RESEARCH. Continued debate on S. 1350, to create a National Science Foundation (pp. 8138, 8142-69). During the debate Sen. Kilgore, W.Va., questioned whether this Department's research program had been checked, and Sen. Smith, N.J., replied that this Department has a definitely "different program" (pp. 8150-1).
11. STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE, AND JUDICIARY APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreed to the conference report on this bill H.R. 6056, and agreed to the House amendments to the Senate amendments (pp. 8138-40). This bill will now be sent to the President.
12. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION. Agreed to Sen. George's (Ga.) request to remove the secrecy from the protocol transferring the functions and assets of the International Institute of Agriculture to the FAO (pp. 8170-1).

BILLS INTRODUCED

13. RENT CONTROL. S. J. Res. 171, by Sen. Byrd, Va., extending the rent-control provisions of the Emergency Price Control Act until June 30, 1947. To Banking and Currency Committee. (p. 8134.) Remarks of author (p. 8168).
14. FUR IMPORTS. H.R. 6939, by Rep. Byrnes, Wis., restricting importations of mink skins and fox skins, except red-fox skins. To Ways and Means Committee. (p. 8207.) Remarks of author (p. A4039).
15. RENT CONTROL. H.J. Res. 372, by Rep. Wolcott, Mich., reenacting and continuing the effective period of certain provisions of the Emergency Price Control Act in respect to the stabilization of rents for housing accommodations. To Banking and Currency Committee. (p. 8207.)
16. RESEARCH; MARKETING. H.R. 6932 (see Digest 127), in addition to the authorizations contained in H.R. 6548 (the Flannagan research bill), includes the following authorizations for marketing research and services: \$2,500,000 for 1947, an additional \$2,500,000 for 1948, an additional \$5,000,000 for 1949, an addi-

Mr. Rooney with Mr. Engel of Michigan.
Mr. Holifield with Mr. Corbett.
Mr. Peterson of Georgia with Mr. LeCompte.
Mr. McKenzie with Mr. Cole of Kansas.
Mr. Bulwinkle with Mr. Reece of Tennessee.

Mr. Daughton of Virginia with Mr. Crawford.

Mr. Miller of California with Mr. Welch.
Mr. James J. Delaney with Mr. Rodgers of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Mansfield of Texas with Mr. Wolfenden of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Eberharter with Mr. Anderson of California.

Mr. Rankin with Mr. Bates of Massachusetts.

Mr. Coffee with Mr. August H. Andresen.
Mr. Boykin with Mr. Hoffman of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Powell with Mr. Andrews of New York.

Mr. LARCADE. Mr. Speaker, I have a pair with the gentleman from Missouri, Mr. SLAUGHTER. Had he been present he would have voted "aye." I therefore withdraw my vote of "no," and vote "present."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RENT CONTROL

Mr. WOLCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of House Joint Resolution 372, reenacting and continuing the effective period of certain provisions of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, in respect to the stabilization of rents for housing accommodations, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I cannot conceive how rents could be controlled without the control of other matters over which OPA exercises its powers. Certainly it would be unfair to attempt to control rents unless we attempted to control those things incident to rents and upon which rents are based.

There is a provision with respect to rents in the resolution we have just adopted and when the Committee on Banking and Currency takes up the consideration of OPA we expect to consider the control of rents. I certainly would not be in favor of any bill that did not control rents, because I think it is essential to the welfare of the American people; but I do object to the immediate consideration of this resolution at this time. I hope the matter will be referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

The SPEAKER. Objection is heard.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. KERR filed the following conference report and statement on the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the

amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6837) "making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 2, 4, 11, 13, and 26.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, and 25; and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 5: That the House recede from its disagreement of the amendment of the Senate numbered 5, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$31,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 6: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$2,585,800,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 7: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 7, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$150,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 8: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 8, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$597,900,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 9: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$500,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 10: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 10, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$102,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$375,544,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 14: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 14, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$325,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 15: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 15, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$816,044,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$425,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following: "to be available until June 30, 1948"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 24: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$11,500,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 3, 27, and 28.

JOHN H. KERR,
JOE HENDRICKS,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
EMMET O'NEAL,
LOUIS C. RABAUT,
FRANCIS CASE,
HARVE TIBBOTT,
JOHN TABER,

Managers on the Part of the House.

ELMER THOMAS,
CARL HAYDEN,
JOHN H. OVERTON,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
CHAN GURNEY,
C. WAYLAND BROOKS,
CLYDE M. REED,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, submit the following report in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

Amendment No. 1, relating to the appropriation "Contingencies of the Army," appropriates \$14,480,300, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$10,000,000, as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 2, relating to the appropriation "Field Exercises," appropriates \$7,000,000, as proposed by the House, instead of \$10,000,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 4, relating to the appropriation "Pay of the Army": Restores the House provision with respect to military personnel engaging with publications of any branch or organization of the Army or military association under certain conditions.

Amendment No. 5, relating to the appropriation "Finance service", appropriates \$31,000,000, instead of \$30,000,000, as proposed by the House, and \$31,578,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 6, adjusts a total.

Amendment No. 7, relating to the appropriation "Horses, draft and pack animals", appropriates \$150,000, instead of \$100, as proposed by the House, and \$200,100, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 8, adjusts a total.

Amendment No. 9, relating to the appropriation "Transportation service, Army", appropriates \$500,000,000, instead of \$475,000,000, as proposed by the House, and \$524,664,256, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 10, relating to the appropriation "Signal service of the Army", appropriates \$102,000,000, instead of \$100,000,000, as proposed by the House and \$104,115,112, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 11, relating to the Appropriation "Air Corps, Army", strikes out the provision proposed by the Senate barring the use of Air Corps appropriations for research in or procurement of rockets or guided missiles which come under the "normal" cognizance of the Ordnance Department.

Amendment No. 12, relating to the appropriation "Engineer Service," appropriates \$375,544,000, instead of \$350,000,000, as proposed by the House, and \$475,544,000, as proposed by the Senate. As to the amount agreed upon, it is the sense of the managers on the part of the House and Senate that the position of the House as expressed in the report of the House Committee on Appropriations on this bill (Report No. 2311) with respect to Tripler General Hospital, T. H., and

the acquisition of land for a hospital at San Juan, P. R., shall prevail.

Amendment No. 13, relating to the appropriation "Military posts," appropriates \$115,500,000, as proposed by the House, instead of \$215,500,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 14, relating to the appropriation "Barracks and quarters, Army," appropriates \$325,000,000, instead of \$300,000,000, as proposed by the House, and \$350,000,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 15, adjusts a total.

Amendment No. 16, relating to the appropriation "Ordnance service and supplies, Army," appropriates \$327,719,000, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$315,000,000, as proposed by the House.

Amendments Nos. 17 and 18, relating to the appropriation for the National Guard, makes the appropriation available for alterations and additions to present structures, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 19, relating to the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army, appropriates \$281,500, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$167,000, as proposed by the House.

Amendments Nos. 20 and 21, relating to government and relief in occupied areas, provides for expenses incident to the operation of schools for American children, as proposed by the Senate, and appropriates \$425,000,000, instead of \$350,000,000, as proposed by the House, and \$500,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 22 and 23, relating to "Atomic Service," includes the provision proposed by the Senate providing for the operation of community facilities necessary to the conduct of atomic service activities, and makes the appropriation available until June 30, 1948, instead of until expended, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 24, relating to printing and binding, appropriates \$11,500,000, instead of \$10,000,000, as proposed by the House, and \$13,000,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 25, relating to Sec. 4 of the bill, strikes out, as proposed by the Senate, the limitation proposed by the House upon expenditures for carrying into effect the provisions of paragraph 8 of Executive Order 9630 of September 27, 1945.

Amendment No. 26, relating to Sec. 20 of the bill, inserted by the Senate, strikes out such section, which pertains to expenditures and reimbursements as regards surplus property.

AMENDMENTS IN DISAGREEMENT

Amendment No. 3, relating to reimbursements for expenses of detailed naval dental officers, and providing that detailed military and naval personnel may be in excess of the numbers otherwise authorized and appropriated for.

The House Managers will move to recede and concur.

Amendment No. 27, providing for a 10 per centum interchange as between appropriations, no appropriation, however, to be increased by more than 10 per centum thereby.

The House Managers will move to insist on disagreement to such amendment.

Amendment No. 28, changing a section number.

Disposition will depend upon action on Amendment No. 27.

JOHN H. KERR,
JOE HENDRICKS,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
EMMET O'NEAL,
LOUIS C. RABAUT,
FRANCIS CASE,
HARVE TIBBOTT,
JOHN TABER,

Managers on the Part of the House.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. GARY submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H. R. 5990) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate numbered 1 to the bill (H. R. 5990) "making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendment numbered 1.

JOHN M. COFFEE,
J. VAUGHAN GARY,
DANIEL J. FLOOD,
KARL STEFAN,
WALT HORAN,
GORDON CANFIELD,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JOSEPH C. O'MAHONEY,
JOHN H. OVERTON,
DENNIS CHAVEZ,
CLYDE R. HOYE,
JOSEPH H. BALL,
HOMER FERGUSON,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate remaining in disagreement to the bill (H. R. 5990) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended as to such amendment, namely:

Amendment No. 1, relating to the amount of the Federal contribution toward the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia: The House managers will move to recede and concur with an amendment.

JOHN M. COFFEE,
J. VAUGHAN GARY,
DANIEL J. FLOOD,
KARL STEFAN,
WALT HORAN,
GORDON CANFIELD,

Managers on the Part of the House.

AMENDING EMERGENCY FARM MORTGAGE ACT

Mr. FLANNAGAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 6477) to amend section 32 of the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933, as amended, and section 3 of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation Act, as amended, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 2, line 19, after "Federal" insert "Farm."

Page 3, line 1, strike out "Agriculture and Forestry" and insert "Banking and Currency."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, has the gentleman conferred with the minority member of the committee, the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HOPE]?

Mr. FLANNAGAN. I did.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. I do not see him here and no one has said anything about it.

Mr. FLANNAGAN. The only change is that we require the Farm Credit Administration—

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. I know nothing about it and I would prefer to know something.

Mr. FLANNAGAN. I thought he had spoken to the minority leader.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. No; he has not.

Mr. MURRAY of Wisconsin. I may say to the minority leader that the distinguished chairman and two other members of the committee were the only ones who were in favor of continuing this legislation and I am sure that by the agreement made the other day to continue it for 1 year more will take care of the Senate amendments.

Mr. FLANNAGAN. It is only a technical matter.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. I hope the gentleman will withdraw his request.

Mr. FLANNAGAN. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my request.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND REMARKS

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have five legislative days in which to extend their remarks on House Joint Resolution No. 371, just passed.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. REED of New York. Mr. Speaker, I received unanimous consent some time ago to extend my remarks in the RECORD and to include an address by William S. Bennet. I am informed by the Public Printer that this will exceed two pages of the RECORD and will cost \$160, but I ask that it be printed notwithstanding that fact.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, notwithstanding the cost, the extension may be made.

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. JOHNSON of California. Mr. Speaker, several days ago I asked unanimous consent to insert in the RECORD a speech entitled "Top Public Relations Man of 1945." I am informed by the Public Printer that this will exceed two pages of the RECORD and will cost \$240, but I ask that it be printed notwithstanding that fact.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, notwithstanding the cost, the extension may be made.

There was no objection.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947

JULY 1, 1946.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. KERR, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 6837]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes: having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 2, 4, 11, 13, and 26.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, and 25, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 5:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 5, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed insert \$31,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 6:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed insert \$2,585,800,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 7:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 7, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed insert \$150,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 8:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 8, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed insert \$597,900,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 9:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed insert \$500,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 10:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 10, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed insert \$102,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed insert \$375,544,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 14:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 14, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed insert \$325,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 15:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 15, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed insert \$816,044,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed insert \$425,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following: , to be available until June 30, 1948; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 24:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed insert \$11,500,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 3, 27, and 28.

JOHN H. KERR,
JOE HENDRICKS,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
EMMET O'NEAL,
LOUIS C. RABAUT,
FRANCIS CASE,
HARVE TIBBOTT,
JOHN TABER,

Managers on the Part of the House.

ELMER THOMAS,
CARL HAYDEN,
JOHN H. OVERTON,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
CHAN GURNEY,
C. WAYLAND BROOKS
CLYDE M. REED,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, submit the following report in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

Amendment No. 1, relating to the appropriation "Contingencies of the Army": Appropriates \$14,480,300, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$10,000,000, as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 2, relating to the appropriation "Field exercises": Appropriates \$7,000,000, as proposed by the House, instead of \$10,000,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 4, relating to the appropriation "Pay of the Army": Restores the House provision with respect to military personnel engaging with publications of any branch or organization of the Army or military association under certain conditions.

Amendment No. 5, relating to the appropriation "Finance service": Appropriates \$31,000,000, instead of \$30,000,000, as proposed by the House, and \$31,578,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 6: Adjusts a total.

Amendment No. 7, relating to the appropriation "Horses, draft and pack animals": Appropriates \$150,000, instead of \$100, as proposed by the House, and \$200,100, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 8: Adjusts a total.

Amendment No. 9, relating to the appropriation "Transportation service, Army": Appropriates \$500,000,000, instead of \$475,000,000, as proposed by the House, and \$524,664,256, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 10, relating to the appropriation "Signal service of the Army": Appropriates \$102,000,000, instead of \$100,000,000, as proposed by the House and \$104,115,112, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 11, relating to the appropriation "Air Corps, Army": Strikes out the provision proposed by the Senate barring the use of Air Corps appropriations for research in, or procurement of, rockets or guided missiles which come under the "normal" cognizance of the Ordnance Department.

Amendment No. 12, relating to the appropriation "Engineer service": Appropriates \$375,544,000, instead of \$350,000,000, as proposed by the House, and \$475,544,000, as proposed by the Senate. As to the amount agreed upon, it is the sense of the managers on the part of the House and Senate that the position of the House as expressed in the report of the House Committee on Appropriations on this bill (Rept. No. 2311) with respect to Tripler General Hospital, Territory of Hawaii, and the acquisition of land for a hospital at San Juan, P. R., shall prevail.

Amendment No. 13, relating to the appropriation "Military posts": Appropriates \$115,500,000, as proposed by the House, instead of \$215,500,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 14, relating to the appropriation "Barracks and quarters, Army": Appropriates \$325,000,000, instead of \$300,000,000, as proposed by the House, and \$350,000,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 15: Adjusts a total.

Amendment No. 16, relating to the appropriation "Ordnance service and supplies, Army": Appropriates \$327,719,000, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$315,000,000, as proposed by the House.

Amendments Nos. 17 and 18, relating to the appropriation for the National Guard: Makes the appropriation available for alterations and additions to present structures, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 19, relating to the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army: Appropriates \$281,500, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$167,000, as proposed by the House.

Amendments Nos. 20 and 21, relating to government and relief in occupied areas: Provides for expenses incident to the operation of schools for American children, as proposed by the Senate, and appropriates \$425,000,000, instead of \$350,000,000, as proposed by the House, and \$500,000,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 22 and 23, relating to "Atomic service": Includes the provision proposed by the Senate providing for the operation of community facilities necessary to the conduct of atomic service activities, and makes the appropriation available until June 30, 1948, instead of until expended, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 24, relating to printing and binding: Appropriates \$11,500,000, instead of \$10,000,000, as proposed by the House, and \$13,000,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 25, relating to section 4 of the bill: Strikes out, as proposed by the Senate, the limitation proposed by the House upon expenditures for carrying into effect the provisions of paragraph 8 of Executive Order 9630 of September 27, 1945.

Amendment No. 26, relating to section 20 of the bill, inserted by the Senate: Strikes out such section, which pertains to expenditures and reimbursements as regards surplus property.

AMENDMENTS IN DISAGREEMENT

Amendment No. 3, relating to reimbursement for expenses of detailed naval dental officers, and providing that detailed military and naval personnel may be in excess of the numbers otherwise authorized and appropriated for. The House managers will move to recede and concur.

Amendment No. 27, providing for a 10 percent interchange as between appropriations, no appropriation, however, to be increased by more than 10 percent thereby. The House managers will move to insist on disagreement to such amendment.

Amendment No. 28, changing a section number. Disposition will depend upon action on amendment No. 27.

JOHN H. KERR,
JOE HENDRICKS,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
EMMET O'NEAL,
LOUIS C. RABAUT,
FRANCIS CASE,
HARVE TIBBOTT,
JOHN TABER,
Managers on the Part of the House.



DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued July 3, 1946.
For actions of July 2, 1946
79th-2nd, No. 129

CONTENTS

Administrative expenses.....14	Feed shortage.....26	Personnel.....3,12,29,34
Agricultural conserva- tion program.....11	Fertilizers.....2	Price control.....7,20,32
Appropriations...2,6,36,39	Flood control.....16	Property, surplus.....33
Assistant secretaries...8	Forestry.....5	Poultry.....27
Banking and currency....18	Housing.....23,24,37	Quarantines.....10
Buildings and grounds...25	Industrialization, rural..28	Reclamation.....18
Claims.....12	Inflation.....7	Relief, foreign.....17,30
Committee assignments...18	Labor, farm.....1	Reports.....15,21,36
Consumer credit.....31	Livestock and meats....7,20	Research.....15
Cotton.....13	Loans, farm.....4	Small business.....38
Economic report.....21	Marketing.....9	Surplus commodities....15
Electrification, rural...22	Peanuts.....9	Taxation.....29
		Transportation.....19,35

HIGHLIGHTS: House passed bill to authorize appropriations to continue farm-labor supply program for 6 months. House sent Government corporations appropriation bill to conference; instructed conferees not to agree to TVA fertilizer plant. House agreed to Senate amendment to bill to continue Land Bank Commissioner loans. Senate committees reported bills to: Provide for 2 more Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture; continue Federal administration of Agricultural Conservation program for 2 years; provide that future peanut allotments and quotas shall be at least as much as in 1941; prohibit 1947 cotton and peanut allotments and quotas; provide for Swan Island animal quarantine station; provide substantive authority for administrative-expense items in Independent Offices Appropriation Act. President approved bill to provide July 5 holiday.

HOUSE

- 1. FARM-LABOR PROGRAM.** Passed without amendment H. R. 6828, to authorize appropriations for continuation of the farm-labor supply program until July 1, 1947 (p. 8286).
- 2. GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS APPROPRIATION BILL.** Reps. Mahon, Whitten, Gore, Jensen, and Ploeser were appointed conferees on this bill, H. R. 6777 (p. 8310). Senate conferees were appointed June 29.
Agreed, 161-148, to a motion by Rep. Rich, Pa., to instruct the House conferees not to agree to the provision for a \$3,000,000 TVA fertilizer plant (pp. 8300-10).8269).
- 3. PERSONNEL.** Passed without amendment S. 2335, to authorize department heads to excuse employees on July 5, 1946, if they work an equal number of hours at some other time during the month (pp. 8274-5). This bill was approved by the President later in the day (public-law number not yet available).
- 4. FARM CREDIT.** Agreed to the Senate amendment to H. R. 6477, to authorize continuation of Land Bank Commissioner loans until July 1, 1951; to limit such loans to refinancing for the period July 1, 1946, to July 1, 1951, except as may be otherwise specified by Congressional resolution; and to authorize repayment to the Treasury of capital in excess of that necessary to carry on the functions of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation (p. 8270). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- 5. FORESTRY.** Passed without amendment H. R. 6298, to authorize exchange of mineral rights reserved on the Vesuvius watershed in the Little Scioto and Symmes Creek Purchase Units, Ohio, and owned by the Mineral Products Co. and others, for

surface rights of equal value owned by the U. S. in other lands that do not drain into Vesuvius Lake (pp. 8275-6).

Passed over H. R. 1392, to provide for reseeding forest lands, on the objections of Reps. Kean, Cunningham, and Rich (p. 8273).

6. WAR DEPARTMENT MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 6837 (pp. 8311-5).

7. PRICE CONTROL. Rep. Case, S. Dak., said the increased livestock receipts in the stockyards are "an interesting postscript to some of yesterday's wild alarms" (p. 8269).

Rep. Cole, Mo., inserted telegrams commending elimination of price controls (p. 8272).

Rep. Patman, Tex., spoke in favor of "preventing inflation" and increasing taxes to balance the budget (pp. 8291-2).

SENATE

8. ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE. The Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 1923, to provide for two additional Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture (S. Rept. 1638) (p. 8211).

9. MARKETING; PEANUTS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.J.Res. 359, to prohibit the proclaiming of marketing quotas on peanuts for the calendar year 1947 or the establishment of National, State, or farm acreage allotments for peanuts for the 1947 crop (S. Rept. 1643) (p. 8211).

The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.R. 5958, to provide that future marketing quotas and acreage allotments of peanuts for each State shall be at least that for 1941 (S. Rept. 1640) (p. 8211).

10. ANIMAL QUARANTINE. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.J.Res. 364, to provide for establishment of an international animal-quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the U.S. (S.Rept. 1644) (p. 8211).

11. AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.R. 6459, to continue Federal administration of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act from Jan. 1, 1947, to Jan. 1, 1949 (S. Rept. 1641) (p. 8211).

12. PERSONNEL; CLAIMS. The Expenditures in the Executive Departments Committee reported without amendment H.R. 6532, to permit department and agency heads to designate disbursing officers to make payments of claims directly to Government employees and former employees for the difference between rates and overtime, leave, and holiday compensation computed at night rates pursuant to Comptroller General decisions (S. Rept. 1645) (p. 8211).

13. COTTON. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.J. Res. 336, to prohibit 1947 cotton marketing quotas and acreage allotments (S. Rept. 1642) (p. 8211).

14. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. The Expenditures in the Executive Departments Committee reported with amendments (H.R. 6533, to provide substantive authority for general provisions now carried in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act on an annual basis, with modifications (S.Rept. 1636) (p. 8211).

consideration of the bill (S. 2345) to provide for the retention by the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities of real and personal property within the Philippines now owned or later acquired and for the administration of the Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, in the Philippines, subsequent to independence.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Mexico?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read as follows:

Be it enacted, etc.—

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This act may be cited as the "Philippine Property Act of 1946."

SEC. 2. There shall remain vested in the Government of the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities all the right, title, and interest of the said Government or its agencies or instrumentalities to all real and personal property within the Philippine Islands as may now be vested in, or later be acquired by the Government of the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

SEC. 3. The Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as amended, shall continue in force in the Philippines after July 4, 1946, and all powers and authority conferred upon the President of the United States or the Alien Property Custodian by the terms of the said Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, with respect to the Philippines, shall continue thereafter to be exercised by the President of the United States, or such officer or agency as he may designate: *Provided*, That all property vested in or transferred to the President of the United States, the Alien Property Custodian, or any such officer or agency as the President of the United States may designate under the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, which was located in the Philippines at the time of such vesting, or the proceeds thereof, and which shall remain after the satisfaction of any claim payable under the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, and after the payment of such costs and expenses of administration as may by law be charged against such property or proceeds, shall be transferred by the President of the United States to the Republic of the Philippines: *Provided further*, That such property, or proceeds thereof, may be transferred by the President of the United States to the Republic of the Philippines upon indemnification acceptable to the President of the United States by the Republic of the Philippines for such claims, costs, and expenses of administration as may by law be charged against such property or proceeds thereof before final adjudication of such claims, costs, and expenses of administration: *Provided further*, That the courts of first instance of the Republic of the Philippines are hereby given jurisdiction to make and enter all such rules as to notice or otherwise, and all such orders and decrees, and to issue such process as may be necessary and proper in the premises to enforce any orders, rules, and regulations issued by the President of the United States, the Alien Property Custodian, or such officer or agency designated by the President of the United States pursuant to the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, with such right of appeal therefrom as may be provided by law: *And provided further*, That any suit authorized under the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, with respect to property vested in or transferred to the President of the United States, the Alien Property Custodian, or any officer or agency designated by the President of the United States hereunder, which at the time of such vesting or transfer was located with-

in the Philippines, shall after July 4, 1946, be brought, in the appropriate court of first instance of the Republic of the Philippines, against the officer or agency hereunder designated by the President of the United States with such right of appeal therefrom as may be provided by law.

SEC. 4. In respect to property not transferable to the Republic of the Philippines under section 3 of this act, the President of the United States is authorized, in his discretion and under such terms and conditions as he may deem appropriate, to transfer to the Republic of the Philippines any or all of the right, title, and interest of the Government of the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities to any or all real and personal property vested in such agencies or instrumentalities.

SEC. 5. Immediately upon passage of this act the Alien Property Custodian of the United States shall enter into an agreement with the President of the Philippines to transfer to the Philippine Government for a nominal cash consideration all shares now vested or hereafter vested by the Alien Property Custodian of corporations owning in fee, leasing, or otherwise operating or controlling agricultural lands in the Philippines, other agricultural lands in the Philippines, vested or hereafter vested by the Alien Property Custodian not included in the foregoing, and improved property in Manila vested or hereafter vested by the Alien Property Custodian which in his judgment is urgently needed for the operation of an administrative agency of the Philippine Government: *Provided*, That in respect to property transferred under this section to the Philippine Government, it shall be made a part of the agreement that the Philippine Government shall fully indemnify the United States for all claims payable under the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, and for all such costs and expenses of administration as may by law be charged against such property or proceeds thereof.

SEC. 6. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed as amending the provisions of the act of March 24, 1934 (48 Stat. 456), as amended, respecting naval reservations and fueling stations, and diplomatic or consular property, and the property of the High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, nor as amending the provisions of the joint resolution of June 29, 1944 (Public Law 380, 78th Cong.), respecting bases for the mutual protection of the Philippine Islands and the United States.

SEC. 7. For the purposes of this act the term "Philippine Government" shall mean "Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines" until the date of independence, and thereafter it shall mean the "Government of the Republic of the Philippines."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the proceedings by which the bill (H. R. 6801) to provide for the retention by the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities of real and personal property within the Philippines now owned or later acquired and for the administration of the Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, in the Philippines, subsequent to independence, was passed will be vacated and the bill laid upon the table.

There was no objection.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military

Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement of the managers on the part of the house.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of July 1, 1946).

The conference report was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the first amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read, as follows:

Senate amendment No. 3. Page 7, line 8, insert the following:

"Appropriations available to the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for reimbursement to such appropriations of the Naval Establishment as may be designated by the Secretary of the Navy, for the pay, allowances, and other expenses as authorized by law, for such number of naval dental officers as may be authorized by the President to perform service with the Military Establishment: *Provided*, That such military and naval personnel, as may be detailed for duty with other than the War and Navy Departments, respectively, on a reimbursement basis may be employed in addition to the numbers otherwise authorized and appropriated for."

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I move to recede and concur.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 27: Page 68, line 16, insert the following:

"SEC. 21. Not to exceed 10 percent of any of the appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 may be transferred with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget to any other of such appropriations, but no appropriation shall be increased more than 10 percent thereby."

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist on its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 27.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. KERR moves that the House insist on its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 27.

Mr. HENDRICKS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a preferential motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. HENDRICKS moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 27 and concur therein with an amendment as follows: After the word "exceed", strike out "10" and insert "5"; and in line 23, after the word "than", strike out "10" and insert "5."

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Florida [Mr. HENDRICKS].

Mr. HENDRICKS. Mr. Speaker, it would really not make any difference to me personally whether we adopt this amendment or not, but I think we ought to be reasonable with the War Department and put them on the same basis we did the Navy Department. The amendment which I have offered would make

amendment No. 27 of the Senate read as follows:

Not to exceed 5 percent of any of the appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 may be transferred with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget to any other of such appropriations, but no appropriation shall be increased more than 5 percent thereby.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HENDRICKS. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. WALTER. Is not that the identical language employed in the Navy bill?

Mr. HENDRICKS. This is the identical provision. I do not know if the language is exactly the same or not, but it is the same provision. That is what I was getting at.

Mr. Speaker, the statement will be made that the Navy came in and asked for this based on the fact that the War Department had it. If that is true, and we gave it to them, we should give it to the Navy Department. This House did pass on that matter. It gave the Navy Department a 5-percent transfer clause. In other words, this House has approved the 5-percent transfer clause for the Navy Department, and as I said, they came in and asked for it based on the fact that the War Department had it, therefore the Navy ought to have it. Now, we are inconsistent if we give it to the Navy Department based on the War Department having it, then take it away from the War Department.

I am not going to quote any Member in conference or tell the position of any Member in conference, but I will say that I believe we would have agreed on a transfer clause except that the Senate would not agree to cut it below 5 percent.

The Senate put in an amendment and it was in the bill for many years, even before the war, giving the War Department a 10 percent transfer in each of their appropriations. In this case we asked that it be cut down and they were willing to cut it to 5 percent. We went up to 3, but we could not get together on the other.

I feel that there are contingencies in which the War Department will need this privilege. I could point out a good many of those, but just to give you one example, let me say that yesterday they came up with the proposition that there was surplus property in Europe valued at about \$500,000,000 which the Army had to take care of. They thought they could take care of it out of their 1946 appropriation, but are not able to do so. So they need about \$6,000,000 to take care of this \$500,000,000 worth of property. They did not have it in last year's appropriation or in this year's appropriation and there is no way for them to get it unless they can transfer.

Mr. Speaker, this does not mean any additional appropriation. It simply means where they need to take the money from one department and use it in another, they may do so. They have been doing that since before the war and there are cases where they need to continue to do so. They are in a transition period just the same as the Navy, from war to peace, and their problems are more difficult than the Navy's problems

because we occupy Japan and Germany. The Navy does not do so. Yet we give the Navy 5 percent and we do not give the War Department anything.

I believe they are entitled to this privilege. We can trust the Secretary of War, the Chief of Staff, General Marshall, and those who have to do with it. Let me say that they cannot transfer one cent from one fund to another without the approval of the Budget. If they want to transfer funds they first have to come and make their proposal to the Bureau of the Budget and get its permission before they can transfer funds. I find that the Bureau of the Budget does approve this transfer clause in here, because I called them up and asked them if it were necessary and they said it is necessary.

Mr. Speaker, we ought to treat the Army just the same as we do the Navy. We are not giving them one cent more money. We are just providing that if it is necessary for them to transfer funds they may be permitted to do so without having to come up here for a deficiency. I bring to your attention the fact that in the past they have been able to come to the House most any time and ask for a deficiency appropriation; however, it is hoped that the Congress will adjourn in a few days and if it does, then they cannot come up here and make such request. We may be cutting them off from something they need to do.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my motion will be agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Florida has expired.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. CASE].

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, the issue before us is whether or not you want to put a transfer clause into the War Department appropriation bill. We carried one during the war, it is true, but that was done on the argument that during the war we needed flexibility in the handling of funds. However, it was also under that transfer clause that the Tripler Hospital was started in Hawaii by the transfer clause of funds into the engineers construction fund, and you all remember the speech of the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. ENGEL] how originally that hospital was expected to cost about \$11,000,000, later was boosted up to \$16,000,000, later was boosted up to \$24,000,000, later was boosted up to \$33,000,000, with a present estimate of completion under the full plans of possibly as much as \$40,000,000. The gentleman from Michigan has threshed over this issue of transferability of funds of the War Department appropriations so much that I think the membership is thoroughly familiar with it.

The issue comes before us now in this question: Shall we put back into the War Department appropriation bill a transferability clause that the committee left out and which the House left out when we passed it?

May I comment on the argument made by the gentleman from Florida [Mr. HENDRICKS]. He said that the Navy bill has this clause this year and says, "Let

us treat the War Department the same as the Navy Department."

First of all, let me say that the Navy Department has not had the transfer clause in its bill before this year. It was put in under the expectation that we were going to have one in the Army bill. The other day when the Navy appropriation bill conference report was before the House I questioned the gentleman from California [Mr. SHEPPARD], and the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS], on the subject, and I want to read what was finally said in conclusion by Mr. THOMAS of Texas:

I will say to my friend from South Dakota that we reluctantly put the 5 percent transfer clause in the bill for this year and served notice on the Navy that in the future we would not do it under any circumstances. Next year they will not get it.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. It is not be regarded as a precedent then either for the Navy or the War Department?

Mr. THOMAS of Texas. No.

Mr. HENDRICKS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. HENDRICKS. The gentleman will recall that that is exactly what I proposed in our subcommittee; that we give them the 5 percent and tell them that they would get nothing next year, and that is what I propose now.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. And the committee decided that we might just as well say "No" now and be done with this transfer clause.

There is an essential difference between the situation in the Navy bill and the Army bill, and it is necessary that the Members understand the difference if they are to vote understandingly.

Mr. THOMASON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. THOMASON. It is a fact, is it not, that the Navy bill carries a 5 percent transferability clause and the War Department bill as it now stands does not carry one cent?

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. That is not correct, I must reply.

Mr. THOMASON. If that is true, that is not fair to the War Department.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. That is not correct, and that is the point I want the gentleman from Texas as well as the membership to get clearly in mind. The War Department appropriation bill is not set up as the Navy bill is. Under the Navy bill there are appropriations to specific subjects. The War Department is set up differently, and it does provide considerable leeway although we eliminate the general transfer clause.

Take, for example, the Finance Service of the Army. You have several heads under the appropriation for the Finance Service of the Army. Travel of the Army, for example, carries an appropriation of \$175,000,000. The pay of the Army carries a large amount of money, \$2,375,000,000. Apprehension of deserters carries \$50,000. Expenses of courts martial carries \$150,000. Then at the end of the section dealing with the Finance Service the bill carries this language:

In all, Finance Service of the army \$2,586,378,000 to be accounted for as one fund.

"To be accounted for as one fund." That is the language to which I draw your attention. In other words, there is complete transferability under the Finance Service for all of these separate categories or subheads. The Navy bill is not set up that way.

Now, this is not only true with reference to the Finance Service. Take the Quartermaster Corps. We wind up the Quartermaster Corps appropriation with this language:

In all, Quartermaster Service, Army, \$597,000,000, to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from South Dakota has expired.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I yield three additional minutes to the gentleman from South Dakota.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. I thank the chairman. Under "Quartermaster Service, Army" we have \$231,000,000 under one head for subsistence, \$19,000,000 under another head for welfare of enlisted men, \$80,000,000 under regular supplies of the Army, \$152,000,000 under clothing and equipage, \$115,000,000 under incidental expenses of the Army, and smaller amounts under minor heads. Then we wind up the Quartermaster Service as a whole with this language:

In all, Quartermaster Service, Army, \$597,950,100, to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund.

In other words, there is complete transferability under all of these separate heads within the Quartermaster Service affording a tremendous amount of leeway yet holding appropriations to a general purpose or branch of the Department.

Mr. THOMASON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. THOMASON. The gentleman has picked out certain departments within the War Department where there is a transferability clause, but there is no over-all transferability clause. The gentleman just read the statement made by the chairman of the subcommittee that handled the Navy Department appropriation bill, the gentleman from California [Mr. SHEPPARD] and likewise the statement of my colleague, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS]; who said that they had very reluctantly included that 5 percent over-all transferability clause this year but they did not propose to do it any more.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. They did it reluctantly. They were under pressure to do what had been in the War Department bills before. Why continue a bad example? We go far enough in permitting transferability through the totaling paragraphs I have been citing. I continue.

For the engineer service of the Army we appropriated \$375,000,000 for general engineer service. Then we have \$115,500,000 for military posts. We have another appropriation for barracks and quarters, \$325,000,000. And again we wind up by saying:

In all, engineer service, Army, so many total million dollars to be accounted for as one fund.

Thus, in all the major categories of the War Department we do have complete transferability with the money spread under these different heads to indicate the intended purposes but allowing transferability. So the analogy between this bill and the Navy bill does not hold. There is no need for the general transfer clause in the Army bill.

There is no discrimination against one Department or the other. It is purely a matter of trying to appropriate more closely and insure that funds are spent only for projects explained to and approved by the Congress.

We might just as well face this issue now. Do you want transferability or do you not? Do you want Congress to keep control of the appropriations or do you want to turn the job over to the Bureau of the Budget?

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMASON].

Mr. THOMASON. Mr. Speaker, I do not claim there has been any deliberate discrimination between the Army and the Navy, but certainly if you will take a careful look at just what has happened you will be forced to that conclusion. The Army and the Navy, both parts of our Military Establishment, ought to be treated exactly alike. I undertake to say that the sections from which the gentleman from South Dakota quoted do provide for transferability in certain sections, but there is no over-all transferability in the War Department bill, not a cent, insofar as over-all transferability is concerned.

The gentleman from South Dakota also quoted from the RECORD. I listened to the debate carefully a few days ago when the naval appropriation bill was up. The chairman of the subcommittee, the gentleman from California [Mr. SHEPPARD], and my colleague from Texas [Mr. THOMAS], who is also on the committee, made the statement that they reluctantly, very reluctantly, agreed to any transferability clause in the Navy Department appropriation bill for this year, and they served notice on the House that this was the last year they would ever do it. Yet it is in there, an over-all transferability clause.

I do not know, but I suspect perhaps, in view of the remarks of the gentleman from South Dakota, there has been a great deal of protest growing out of the construction of that general hospital. I do not approve of it myself, because I know something about it; but those things happen in wartime. Nevertheless, this is no time for prejudice, and it is no time to punish the War Department or treat them differently from the way you treat the Navy Department. I assert that there is no over-all transferability clause in the War Department bill, but it has already been admitted, and the gentleman from South Dakota read from the RECORD from the statements of those who were in charge of the Navy Department bill, the gentleman from California [Mr. SHEPPARD] and the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS],

that there is an over-all transferability clause in the Navy bill, and that this was the last year they were going to do it. Nevertheless, this conference report comes in here and says, "No; the War Department cannot do it." I say that is just not treating them fairly. You either ought to cut out the Navy Department transferability clause or else you ought to vote for the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida.

[Mr. O'NEAL addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER].

Mr. HERTER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. TABER. Yes.

Mr. HERTER. In this conference report there is a little misunderstanding with respect to the agreement reached on the appropriations for food for the occupied areas. It is my understanding that the agreement reached was in the neighborhood of \$425,000,000, even though General Eisenhower said that half a billion dollars was required. Is it not true that in reaching that agreement there was no effort to cut down on the minimum amounts that General Eisenhower thinks are essential in Germany and Japan but to leave the matter open until the harvests can be properly gaged and then, if necessary, increase the amount next year?

Mr. TABER. I think we felt we were supplying plenty of money—way beyond what really was needed. The present rate of expenditure is \$30,000,000 a month and we know that that cannot go on. That means there will be \$75,000,000 surplus in all probability in that fund. The country is oversensitive on the question of foreign relief and we have provided for every set-up that I know of, from UNRRA to this, on a basis way beyond what can possibly be supplied.

Mr. HERTER. The countries are entirely satisfied then that the minimum calorie rations can be maintained?

Mr. TABER. Yes, they are.

Mr. RABAUT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. Yes.

Mr. RABAUT. I would like to comment on the inquiry of the gentleman from Florida concerning the Army War College.

The appropriation for 1945 was \$111,800. The Budget estimate this year was \$294,600. The committee allowed the entire sum. So it seems to me they are well taken care of.

Mr. TABER. One would almost think so.

Mr. HENDRICKS. I only used that as an example.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER] has expired.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman one additional minute.

Mr. TABER. In my opinion, not only is the Army not being discriminated against if we leave out this clause entirely and vote for the motion that the

gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. KERR] has made to further insist upon the disagreement of the House to the Senate amendment, but it is being favored, because of all of these transferability clauses. Almost two-thirds of the whole appropriation can be transferred within the subdivisions of six or seven different items without any action by the Congress. I do not like these transferability clauses, but the question is whether the House of Representatives is going to appropriate money or whether it is going to delegate to somebody else the authority to appropriate money. I hope that the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida [Mr. HENDRICKS] will be defeated and that we will adopt the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. KERR].

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from New York has again expired.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, I was glad to hear the statement of the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER] in answer to the question of the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. HERTER] to the effect that there will be no reduction in the daily calorie allotments for the populations in occupied areas. I am pleased to note that the conference committee recommends an appropriation of \$425,000,000 which is an increase of \$75,000,000 over the amount in the bill as passed by the House.

I assume from the statement of the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER] that the conference committee is convinced that any savings must be accomplished not by reducing the amount of food but in measures which will depend largely upon crop conditions and other favorable factors.

General Eisenhower has stated repeatedly that the feeding of the people of the occupied areas is directly related to the maintenance of peace and he quoted to congressional committees the telegram of General MacArthur:

Send me food or send me soldiers and if you don't hurry you will have to send both.

The sum of \$425,000,000 recommended by the conference committee represents a substantial reduction from the original figure, \$700,000,000, submitted by the War Department. General Eisenhower stated that the Budget Bureau reduced this figure to \$500,000,000 which was not protested by the War Department only because they hoped that improved conditions would enable them to get by on that sum but later General Eisenhower told the Senate Appropriations Committee that it would be dangerous to reduce this amount and that if minimum standards were maintained, it would all be needed. General Eisenhower is quoted on page 16 of the Senate Appropriations Committee hearings as follows:

Honestly, I am very, very disturbed about the cut for Japan and Germany.

And later in his testimony said:

I decided to try and get along with \$500,000,000 because if we run into a jam, we can come back since it is a problem squarely in front of you and you can see it.

The point I wish to make Mr. Speaker, is that the sum recommended by the conference committee is \$75,000,000 less than the amount regarded as a minimum by General Eisenhower but I am pleased that the conference committee did not take

issue with the War Department about the amount of food for daily allotments and that there is no controversy about the importance of carrying out the War Department's policy with reference to meeting our responsibility for preventing starvation in the occupied areas. I, therefore, assume that the Appropriations Committee will act favorably upon any subsequent request that may be made by General Eisenhower for a deficiency appropriation to maintain minimum standards.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 4 minutes.

The provision that funds might be transferred from one account to another without any action by the Congress is a war provision. It came into the military appropriation bill in 1942 when it was provided that not to exceed 5 percent might be transferred upon the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. For the fiscal years 1943, 1944, and 1945 the provision remained, but the amount that might be so transferred was increased to 10 percent. And in the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1945, the amount that might be transferred was increased to 20 percent. In the 1946 fiscal year appropriation the amount was held at 10 percent although representatives of the War Department made a determined effort to retain the 20 percent transferability authority. In that 1946 appropriation bill the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget was dropped and only the approval of the Bureau of the Budget was necessary.

As I said before, this was a war provision and I do not say that it was not a proper war provision, but in a peacetime era it is indefensible. In reality we have been in a peaceful status for almost a year and the time has come that every effort should be made to return to such status so far as appropriation matters are concerned. Any authority to transfer funds held by an executive agency of government takes just that much authority over appropriations away from the Congress and particularly from this body in which appropriations must originate. If we are to exercise the responsibilities imposed upon this body by our organic law it is up to us to recover from the executive agencies any and all such authority over appropriations that they may exercise.

I am informed that the Navy Department did not have any authority to transfer funds within its appropriation accounts until the present fiscal year, 1947. At no time during the war did it find itself so hampered that it could not perform its duties. But during recent hearings that department, on the strength of the fact that the War Department had enjoyed such transfer authority, prevailed upon the members of its committee to give it like authority, and I understand that the chairman of that committee stated publicly here on the floor of the House that this was the only year that such authority would be granted. Now the War Department comes in with the argument that because the Navy Department has been given such authority it should be extended to the War Department. There is no logic to such argument when all the facts are

taken into consideration and it is apparent that the proper effort is now being made to bring the responsibility of appropriating funds for all purposes back to this body where it legally belongs.

Without this provision the War Department has authority to use all funds appropriated for the Finance Department, which in this bill amount to \$2,585,800,000, as one fund for all finance activities, which includes pay of the Army, travel of the Army, expenses of courts martials, apprehension of deserters, finance service employees, claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property or personal injury or death, and claims of military and civilian personnel for destruction of private property. This is in fact transfer authority of more than two and one-half billions of dollars for the purposes I have just named.

In the Quartermaster Corps where the amount in this bill is \$597,900,000, there is authority to account for this amount as one fund which gives the Department authority to use these funds for welfare of enlisted men, subsistence, regular supplies, clothing and equipage, incidental expenses, and horses, draft and pack animals.

In the Engineer Corps where the overall amount provided in this bill is \$816,044,000, it may be accounted for as one fund to cover expenditures for engineer service, military posts, and barracks and quarters. It is under this fund that such activities as the construction of Tripler Hospital in Honolulu has been undertaken, and without any proper authority from the Congress to undertake a particular project new and unauthorized projects may be undertaken and constructed to a point that it would be more wasteful to discontinue them than to carry them to completion.

These three appropriation accounts total in round figures \$4,000,000,000.

In view of all these facts and many others that I do not now have the time to go into in detail it is my considered judgment that the House should vote down the amendment offered by my friend and colleague from Florida [Mr. HENDRICKS].

The War Department now comes in with the argument that because the Navy Department had been given the authority it should be extended to the War Department. There is no logic to such an argument, and all the facts when taken into consideration show that the proper effort is now being made to bring the responsibility to appropriate funds for all purposes back to the body to which it legally belongs. That is the fundamental question involved in this issue and I hope that the House will reject the motion of the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. THOMASON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KERR. I yield.

Mr. THOMASON. I agree with the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER], that now that the war is over there ought not to be any transferability clause, but inasmuch as the Navy Department came in and wanted the transferability clause because they said the War Department had asked for it, it was given to them, but now you bring in the War Department bill and take it away from the War Department.

Mr. KERR. Because we made a mistake in the case of the Navy Department does not justify our making another mistake in the case of the War Department.

Mr. THOMASON. But it was given to the Navy Department on the theory that the War Department had it. Now you would take it from the War Department.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KERR. I yield.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Just for the benefit of those who are complaining of the Navy Department, let me say that the Navy's justification is not predicated upon the War Department's having the transferability clause, but justification was made of the need of flexibility in the matter of expenditures.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from North Carolina has expired.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the motion to recede and concur with an amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Florida to recede and concur with an amendment.

The motion was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question recurs on the motion of the gentleman from North Carolina to recede and concur.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will announce the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 28: Page 69, line 6, strike out "20" and insert "22."

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist on its disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. KERR moves that the House insist on its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 28.

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the votes by which action was taken on the several motions was laid on the table.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. GARY. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H. R. 5990) making appropriations for the Government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 1. Page 1, line 8, strike out "\$6,000,000" and insert "\$10,000,000."

Mr. GARY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur with an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. GARY moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sums stricken out and inserted by said amendment, insert "\$8,000,000."

Mr. REES of Kansas addressed the House. His remarks appear in the Appendix of today's RECORD.]

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. TABER) there were—ayes 73, noes 31.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Doorkeeper will close the doors, the Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 192, nays 102, not voting 138, as follows:

[Roll No. 198]

YEAS—192

Abernethy	Gille	Madden
Almond	Goodwin	Manasco
Andrews, Ala.	Gordon	Marcantonio
Angell	Gorski	Martin, Mass.
Arends	Granahan	Mathews
Auchincloss	Grant, Ind.	Michener
Bailey	Green	Mohrney
Barden	Gwinn, N. Y.	Morgan
Barrett, Pa.	Gwynne, Iowa	Neely
Beall	Hale	Norblad
Bender	Hall	O'Brien, Ill.
Bennet, N. Y.	Edwin Arthur	O'Brien, Mich.
Biemiller	Hall	O'Hara
Blackney	Leonard W.	O'Toole
Bolton	Halleck	Outland
Brooks	Harless, Ariz.	Peterson, Fla.
Brown, Ga.	Hart	Pittenger
Brown, Ohio	Havener	Pratt
Buchanan	Hays	Price, Fla.
Bunker	Healy	Price, Ill.
Byrne, N. Y.	Hedrick	Priest
Canfield	Hendricks	Quinn, N. Y.
Carlson	Herter	Rabaut
Carnahan	Heseltun	Rabin
Case, N. J.	Hess	Randolph
Chelf	Hill	Reed, Ill.
Church	Hinsaw	Rea
Combs	Hobbs	Rich
Cooley	Hoch	Richards
Corbett	Holmes, Mass.	Riley
Cravens	Holmes, Wash.	Rivers
D'Alessandro	Hook	Robertson, Va.
Delaney,	Howell	Rockwell
James J.	Huber	Rogers, Mass.
Delaney,	Jackson	Ryter
John J.	Jarman	Sasser
D'Ewart	Johnson, Calif.	Savage
Dingell	Johnson,	Shaffer
Dirksen	Luther A.	Sheppard
Dolliver	Jonkman	Simpson, Ill.
Domeneaux	Judd	Smith, Maine
Dondero	Kean	Smith, Va.
Doughton, N. C.	Kee	Somers, N. Y.
Douglas, Calif.	Kelly, Ill.	Sparkman
Douglas, Ill.	Keogh	Spence
Doyle	Kerr	Starkey
Elliott	King	Stefan
Elston	Kinzer	Stockman
Engle, Calif.	Kirwan	Sullivan
Ervin	Kopplemann	Summers, Tex.
Fallon	Kunkel	Talbot
Fellows	LaFollette	Thom
Fernandez	Larcade	Thomason
Fisher	Latham	Traynor
Flannagan	LeCompte	Trimble
Flood	Lemke	Voorhis, Calif.
Fogarty	Lesinski	Vorys, Ohio
Folger	Lewis	Vursell
Forand	Link	Walter
Fulton	Lyle	Wastelowski
Gallagher	Lynch	White
Gamble	McConnell	Wigglesworth
Gary	McCormack	Wolverton, N. J.
Gathings	McDonough	Woodhouse
Geelan	McGlinchey	Zimmerman
Gerlach	McMillan, S. C.	

NAYS—102

Allen, La.	Butler	Curtis
Andersen,	Byrnes, Wis.	Dworshak
H. Carl	Campbell	Ellis
Arnold	Cannon, Mo.	Elsaesser
Barrett, Wyo.	Case, S. Dak.	Felghan
Beckworth	Chapman	Fenton
Bennett, Mo.	Chapfield	Gavin
Bishop	Clasor	Gilllette
Brehm	Clevenger	Gore
Brumbaugh	Cole, Mo.	Graham
Bryson	Cole, N. Y.	Gregory
Buck	Cooper	Griffiths
Buffett	Crosser	Gross

Hand	McMillen, Ill.	Rowan
Hare	Martin, Iowa	Sabath
Henry	Morrow	Schwabe, Mo.
Hoeyen	Miller, Nebr.	Schwabe, Okla.
Hoffman, Pa.	Mills	Smith, Ohio
Hope	Mundt	Smith, Wis.
Hull	Murray, Tenn.	Springer
Jenkins	Murray, Wis.	Stevenson
Jensen	O'Konski	Sundstrom
Johnson, Ill.	O'Neal	Taber
Johnson, Ind.	Patman	Talle
Johnson,	Phllbin	Thomas, Tex.
Lyndon B.	Phillips	Tibbott
Jones	Pickett	Towe
Keefe	Poage	Wadsworth
Kilday	Ramey	Welchel
Knutson	Rees, Kans.	Whitten
Landis	Rizley	Whittington
Lane	Robertson,	Wilson
Lanham	N. Dak.	Winter
McCowan	Robison, Ky.	Wolcott
McGregor	Roe, Md.	Woodruff

NOT VOTING—138

Adams	Engel, Mich.	Norton
Allen, Ill.	Fuller	Pace
Anderson, Calif.	Gardner	Patrick
Andresen,	Gearhart	Patterson
August H.	Gibson	Peterson, Ga.
Andrews, N. Y.	Gifford	Pfeifer
Baldwin, Md.	Gillespie	Ploeser
Baldwin, N. Y.	Gossett	Plumley
Barry	Granger	Powell
Bates, Ky.	Grant, Ala.	Rains
Bates, Mass.	Hagen	Rankin
Bell	Hancock	Rayfiel
Bland	Harness, Ind.	Reece, Tenn.
Bloom	Harris	Reed, N. Y.
Bonner	Hartley	Robinson, Utah
Boren	Hébert	Rodgers, Pa.
Boykin	Heffernan	Roe, N. Y.
Bradley, Mich.	Hoffman, Mich.	Rogers, Fla.
Bradley, Pa.	Hollfield	Rogers, N. Y.
Buckley	Horan	Rooney
Bulwinkle	Izac	Russell
Camp	Jennings	Sadowski
Cannon, Fla.	Johnson, Okla.	Serviner
Celler	Kearney	Sharp
Chenoweth	Kefauver	Sheridan
Clark	Kelley, Pa.	Short
Clements	Kilburn	Sikes
Clippinger	Klein	Simpson, Pa.
Cochran	Lea	Slaughter
Coffee	LeFevre	Stewart
Cole, Kans.	Luce	Stigler
Colmer	Ludlow	Sumner, Ill.
Courtney	McGehee	Tarver
Cox	McKenzie	Taylor
Crawford	Mahon	Thomas, N. J.
Cunningham	Maloney	Tolan
Curley	Mankin	Torrens
Daughton, Va.	Mansfield,	Vinson
Davis	Mont.	Weaver
Dawson	Mansfield, Tex.	Welch
De Lacy	Mason	West
Dewry	May	Wickersham
Durham	Miller, Calif.	Winstead
Earthman	Morrison	Wolfenden, Pa.
Eaton	Murdock	Wood
Eberharter	Murphy	Worley
Ellsworth	Norrell	

So the motion was agreed to.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

General pairs:

Mr. Rankin with Mr. Hoffman of Michigan.
 Mr. Barry with Mr. Ploeser.
 Mr. Pfeifer with Mr. Horan.
 Mr. Boykin with Mr. Ellsworth.
 Mr. Rayfiel with Mr. Jennings.
 Mr. Bradley of Pennsylvania with Mr. Eaton.
 Mr. Sheridan with Mr. Plumley.
 Mr. Celler with Mr. Bradley of Michigan.
 Mr. Klein with Mr. Kilburn.
 Mr. Coffee with Mr. LeFevre.
 Mr. Sikes with Mr. Mason.
 Mr. Vinson with Mr. Reed of New York.
 Mr. Colmer with Mr. Serviner.
 Mr. Camp with Mr. Taylor.
 Mr. Peterson of Georgia with Mr. Simpson of Pennsylvania.
 Mr. De Lacy with Mr. Kearney.
 Mr. Wood with Mr. Hartley.
 Mr. Eberharter with Mr. Gillespie.
 Mr. Bulwinkle with Mr. Fuller.
 Mr. Heffernan with Mr. Chenoweth.
 Mr. Pace with Mr. Short.
 Mr. Hollfield with Mr. Harness of Indiana.
 Mr. Kefauver with Mr. Gearhart.
 Mr. Izac with Mr. Allen of Illinois.

Mr. Mansfield of Montana with Mr. Thomas of New Jersey.

Mr. May with Mr. Crawford.

Mr. BENDER changed his vote from "no" to "aye."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The doors were opened.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. GARY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have five legislative days within which to extend their remarks in the RECORD immediately preceding the roll call by which this amendment was adopted.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

DAY CARE NURSERY SCHOOLS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. HEALY submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H. R. 5933) to authorize and direct the Board of Education of the District of Columbia to establish and operate in the public schools and other suitable locations a system of nurseries and nursery schools for day care of school-age and under-school-age children, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 5933) to authorize and direct the Board of Education of the District of Columbia to establish and operate in the public schools and other suitable locations a system of nurseries and nursery schools for day care of school-age and under-school-age children, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4, and agree to the same.

NED R. HEALY,
J. GLENN BEALL,
JNO. L. McMILLAN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

CLYDE R. HOEY,
JAMES W. HUFFMAN,
H. ALEXANDER SMITH,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 5933) to authorize and direct the Board of Education of the District of Columbia to establish and operate in the public schools and other suitable locations a system of nurseries and nursery schools for day care of school-age and under-school-age children, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the conferees and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

Amendment No. 1 authorizes the Board of Public Welfare to administer the program rather than the Board of Education.

Amendment No. 2 limits the number of nurseries and nursery schools to 14, the number in operation at the present time.

Amendment No. 3 requires residence of 1 year in order to be eligible under this program.

Amendment No. 4 limits the authorization of funds to \$500,000 rather than \$500,000 annually as in the House bill.

JNO. L. McMILLAN,
NED R. HEALY,
J. GLENN BEALL,

Managers on the Part of the House.

Mr. HEALY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the conference report on the bill (H. R. 5933) to authorize and direct the Board of Education of the District of Columbia to establish and operate in the public schools and other suitable locations a system of nurseries and nursery schools for day care of school-age and under-school-age children, and for other purposes.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman explain the report?

Mr. HEALY. This was a bill which would provide for the continuation of the nursery schools, some known as day-care centers, in the District of Columbia. The Senate added four amendments to the bill passed by the House 2 weeks ago. The matter went to conference and the House conferees have agreed to the four Senate amendments.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Will the gentleman explain the Senate amendments?

Mr. HEALY. The first amendment of the Senate provides that the administration of the program shall come under the Board of Welfare of the District of Columbia rather than the Board of Education.

The second amendment would limit the number of nursery schools to 14, which is the number in operation at the present time. I might say that these schools have been operated since the discontinuance of Federal funds from funds provided by the District of Columbia war chest.

The third change made by the Senate would require a residence of 1 year in the District of Columbia in order to be eligible to send children to the schools under this program.

The fourth change of the Senate was to limit the appropriation to \$500,000 rather than \$500,000 annually as was provided in the bill adopted by the House.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. The House provided a \$500,000 yearly program; this is limited to \$500,000 in total amount?

Mr. HEALY. Yes; in other words, it is a program limited to 1 year rather than making it a permanent program.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Was there full agreement among the House conferees?

Mr. HEALY. There was complete agreement among the conferees of both the House and the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the conference report?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the conference report. The conference report was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION TO ASSISTANT JOURNAL CLERK

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Accounts, I send to the Clerk's desk a resolution (H. Res. 693) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That effective July 1, 1946, there shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House until otherwise provided by law additional compensation to the Assistant Journal Clerk at the rate of \$400 per annum.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ORDER GRANTED

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on tomorrow after disposition of matters on the Speaker's desk and at the conclusion of any special orders heretofore entered, I may be permitted to address the House for 20 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. PHILLIPS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a table and a radio address.

Mr. CLASON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an editorial from a local newspaper.

Mr. WEICHEL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a letter.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD in reference to the conference report on the bill H. R. 6837, and that the extension may appear following the remarks of the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER].

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD and include a manuscript entitled "California Observes Dairy Month." I am advised by the Public Printer that this will exceed 2 pages of the RECORD and will cost \$210. I ask that it be printed notwithstanding that fact.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, notwithstanding the cost, the extension may be made.

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

SPECIAL ORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. HAND] is recognized for 20 minutes.

(Mr. HAND asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

SOCIAL SECURITY OR INSECURITY?

Mr. HAND. Mr. Speaker, for a good many weeks the House Committee on

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued July 8, 1946
For actions of July 3, 4 & 5, 1946
79th-2nd, Nos. 130, 131, and 132

CONTENTS

Adjournment.....	10,19,40,48	Housing.....	17,26,52	Rationing.....	41
Appropriations.....	6,7,54	Labor.....	16,53	Recreation.....	3
Buildings and grounds.....	21	Lands, public.....	20	Relief, foreign.....	49
Congressional reorganization.....	30	Livestock and meat.....	38,41	Research.....	1,14
Credit unions.....	4	Loans, farm.....	11	Rivers and harbors.....	8,34
Dairy industry.....	25	Loans, foreign.....	43	Rubber.....	44
Education.....	35	Marketing.....	38	Social security.....	47
Expenditures.....	37	Merchant marine.....	46	Strategic materials.....	15
Fertilizers.....	14,28	Patents.....	36	Sugar.....	23,41
Flood control.....	18,33	Personnel.....	13,39,50,55	Tariff.....	20
Food shortage.....	27	Price control.....	2,12,22,24	Transportation.....	29
Foreign relations.....	5		31,32,51	Veterans.....	13,43,52
Health.....	45	Property, surplus.....	9	Water pollution.....	42

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed National Science Foundation bill. Senate committee reported bill to authorize Federal Security Agency to assist States in community recreation program. Senate received nomination of Littlejohn to be War Assets Administrator. House sent Cooley farm-credit bill to conference. Rep. Murray said Agriculture, not Appropriations, Committee should handle fertilizer legislation, and blamed South for fertilizer shortage in Midwest. House passed bill to include department heads under Civil Service Retirement Act. Senate committee reported price-control bill and Senate debated this bill. Senate passed omnibus flood-control bill. Senate passed vocational-education bill. Rep. Murray criticized continuation of slaughter control and sugar rationing.

SENATE - July 3

- 1. RESEARCH.** Passed with amendments S. 1850, to create a National Science Foundation to promote the progress of science and the useful arts, to secure the national defense, and to advance the national health and welfare; by a 48-18 vote (pp. 8323-34, 8336-60). Agreed to amendments by Sen. Hart, Conn., to eliminate provisions for research on social sciences (pp. 8348-50).
- 2. PRICE CONTROL.** H. J. Res. 371, to continue price control until July 20, and S. J. Res. 172, for the same purpose, were referred to the Banking and Currency Committee (p. 8320). Sen. O'Daniel, Tex., moved that H. J. Res. 371 be referred to the Pensions Committee instead, but this motion was ruled out of order (p. 8320).
Sen. Wherry, Nebr., read and commented upon reports he has received from the American Meat Institute, National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, Cook Packing Co., and Nebraska Stockgrowers Association regarding price movements since July 1 (pp. 8321-3).
Sen. Pepper read and discussed information regarding price increases since July 1 (pp. 8362-3).
- 3. RECREATION.** The Education and Labor Committee reported without amendment S. 2070, to authorize the Federal Security Agency to assist the States in development of community recreation programs (S. Rept. 1648)(p. 8320).

4. CREDIT UNIONS. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment H. R. 6372, to amend the Federal Credit Union Act in several particulars (S. Rept. 1647)(p. 8320).
5. UNESCO. The Foreign Relations Committee reported with amendments H. J. Res. 305, to provide for U. S. membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (S. Rept. 1649)(p. 8320).
6. D. C. APPROPRIATION BILL. Concurred in a House amendment to a Senate amendment to this bill, H. R. 5990 (p. 8325). This bill will now be sent to the President.
7. WAR DEPARTMENT MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 6837, and Senate conferees were appointed for a further conference (p. 8326).
8. RIVERS AND HARBORS omnibus bill, H. R. 6407, was made the unfinished business (p. 8360).
9. NOMINATION; SURPLUS PROPERTY. Robert McGowan Littlejohn was nominated as War Assets Administrator (p. 8368).
10. ADJOURNED until Fri., July 5 (p. 8368).

HOUSE - July 3

11. FARM CREDIT. The final version of H. R. 6477 (see Digest 129, which was in error), extends authority for Land Bank Commissioner loans until July 1, 1947, authorizes FFMC to repay to the Treasury such portions of its capital as are not needed, and directs FCA to study and report to Congress on ways and means of making loans through the land bank system similar to those now made by the Land Bank Commissioner and to submit its report by Mar. 1, 1947.
Reps. Flannagan, Zimmerman, Cooley, Pace, Hope, Kinzer, and Andresen were appointed House conferees on the Cooley farm-credit bill, H. R. 5991 (p. 8377). Senate conferees were appointed July 1.
12. PRICE CONTROL. Rep. Dirksen, Ill., commended the "restraint" of businessmen during the absence of price control (p. 8378).
Rep. Dondero, Mich., took the same position, saying businessmen's actions "ought to be an answer to the hysteria" (pp. 8378-9).
Rep. Jenkins, Ohio, discussed the price situation, stating that increases because of elimination of subsidies are not inflationary (pp. 8420-2).
13. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment H. R. 6903, to provide benefits for certain U. S. employees who are veterans of World War II and lost opportunity for pro-bational civil-service appointments because of service in the armed forces (pp. 8372-3).
Passed without amendment H. R. 5831, to include department heads under the Civil Service Retirement Act (pp. 8373-4).
Passed without amendment H. R. 6673, to modify the provision against concurrent receipts of retirement and Employees' Compensation Act benefits (p. 8374).
14. FERTILIZER; RESEARCH. Rep. Murray, Wis., spoke in favor of H. R. 6932, the Flannagan-Hope bill; criticized consideration of fertilizer legislation by the Appropriations, rather than the Agriculture Committee; and blamed the South for the fertilizer shortage in the midwest (p. 8379).
15. STRATEGIC MATERIALS. Received the conference report on S. 752, to provide for

development and proving projects in various parts of the country. Apparently the Air Forces would like to see one huge main developmental center established, to be controlled by the Air Forces.

This view is sharply disputed by the Navy and by most of the Army nonflying services, who get along together much better, at least in the missile field, than do the Army Air Forces and the rest of the Army.

The missile program, particularly the long-range missile program, is still in its infancy, and with a whole new world in science and in the art of war still to be opened, it would be a profound mistake, it is held, to attempt at this time to sharply increase the limitations under which each service should develop missiles.

No one service or agency should have sole control or dominating control of missiles; all should participate and fully and freely exchange all information.

Each service must be free to develop missiles along functional lines—the Ground Forces, artillery weapons and antiaircraft missiles; the Navy, missiles launched from ships; the Air Forces, missiles launched from planes, etc.

To try to define at this time which—or if any—one service should control long-range missiles launched from the ground against an enemy's cities would be wrong, it is held.

RESEARCH GRANTS FAVORED

The Army Ground Forces and the Navy also feel that instead of putting \$200,000,000 to \$300,000,000 in the physical facilities of a huge missile developmental center, it would be better to put the same amount into basic research grants to universities, institutions, etc., and to improvement of already existing facilities. Duplication of effort at this stage of rocket research and many minds working on the same problems is in accordance with industrial practice, and, far from being wasteful, is the only way to achieve maximum and quick results, it is held.

There is thus a basic cleavage about the form and organization our missile research and developmental program should thus assume, with the behind-the-scenes struggle particularly bitter between Army Ordnance and the Army Air Forces.

It is not a struggle which is likely to be decided soon and it seems probable that the present form of coordinated research and development—rather than centralized direction and control—will continue for some time, since most scientists seem to be in sympathy with this approach.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. O'MAHONEY submitted the following report:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate numbered 1 to the bill (H. R. 5990) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendment numbered 1.

JOSEPH C. O'MAHONEY,
JOHN H. OVERTON,
DENNIS CHAVEZ,
CLYDE R. HOEY,
JOSEPH H. BALL,
HOMER FERGUSON,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOHN M. COFFEE,
J. VAUGHAN GARY,
DANIEL J. FLOOD,
KARL STEFAN,
WALT HORAN,
GORDON CANFIELD,

Managers on the Part of the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, may I inquire from the Senator from Wyoming whether the conference report is a unanimous report so far as the Senate conferees are concerned?

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Yes. All the members of the Appropriations Subcommittee, and, so far as I know, all Members of the Senate, agree with what is being done.

Let me explain to the Senator that the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to in conference, with the exception of one amendment. Yesterday the House agreed to a compromise on that single amendment. The Senator from Minnesota [Mr. BALL], who is the ranking Republican Member, is in complete agreement with the motion which I am about to make.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The report was agreed to.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate the message from the House of Representatives.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma in the chair) laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives announcing its action on certain amendments of the Senate to House bill 5990, which was read as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
July 2, 1946.

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1 to the bill (H. R. 5990) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, and concur therein with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum stricken out and inserted, insert "\$8,000,000."

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, the Senate increased the Federal contribution from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The conference agreement is \$8,000,000.

I move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1.

The motion was agreed to.

CALL OF THE ROLL

Mr. WHITE. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Aiken	George	McCarran
Andrews	Gerry	McClellan
Ball	Gossett	McKellar
Barkley	Guffey	McMahon
Brooks	Gurney	Magnuson
Buck	Hart	Maybank
Burch	Hawkes	Mead
Bushfield	Hayden	Millikin
Byrd	Hill	Mitchell
Capehart	Hoey	Moore
Capper	Huffman	Morse
Carville	Johnson, Colo.	Murdock
Chavez	Johnston, S. C.	Murray
Donnell	Kilgore	Myers
Downey	Knowland	O'Daniel
Eastland	La Follette	O'Mahoney
Ferguson	Langer	Overton
Fulbright	Lucas	Pepper

Reed
Revercomb
Robertson
Russell
Smith
Stanfill
Stewart

Swift
Taft
Thomas, Okla.
Thomas, Utah
Tunnell
Wagner
Walsh

Wherry
White
Wiley
Willis
Wilson
Young

Mr. HILL. I announce that the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. BAILEY] is absent because of illness.

The Senator from Missouri [Mr. BRIGGS] and the Senator from Montana [Mr. WHEELER] are absent by leave of the Senate.

The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. BILBO], the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. GREEN], and the Senator from Arizona [Mr. McFARLAND] are detained on public business.

The Senator from New Mexico [Mr. HATCH] is absent on official business, having been appointed a member of the President's Evaluation Commission in connection with the test of atomic bombs on naval vessels at Bikini.

The Senator from Louisiana [Mr. ELLENDER] and the Senator from Maryland [Mr. TYDINGS] are absent on official business, having been appointed to the Commission on the part of the Senate to participate in the Philippine independence ceremonies.

The Senator from Texas [Mr. CONNALLY] is absent on official business, attending the Paris meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers as an adviser to the Secretary of State.

Mr. WHERRY. The Senator from Michigan [Mr. VANDENBERG] is absent on official business, attending the Paris meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers as an adviser to the Secretary of State.

The Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. SALTONSTALL] is absent on official business, having been appointed a member of the President's Evaluation Commission in connection with the test of atomic bombs on naval vessels at Bikini.

The Senator from Oregon [Mr. CORPON] is absent by leave of the Senate, being a member of a committee designated by the Senate to attend the atomic bombing at Bikini.

The Senator from Iowa [Mr. HICKENLOOPER] is absent by leave of the Senate on official business as a member of the Special Committee on Atomic Energy.

The Senator from Maine [Mr. BREWSTER] and the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. BUTLER] are absent on official business, being members of the Commission appointed to attend the Philippine independence ceremonies.

The Senator from Vermont [Mr. AUSTIN] and the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. SHIPSTEAD] are absent by leave of the Senate.

The Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. TOBEY] is absent on official business.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Seventy-four Senators have answered to their names. A quorum is present.

NURSERY AND NURSERY SCHOOLS FOR DAY CARE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. HOEY submitted the following report:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R.

6933) to authorize and direct the Board of Education of the District of Columbia to establish and operate in the public schools and other suitable locations a system of nurseries and nursery schools for day care of school-age and under-school-age children, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4, and agree to the same.

CLYDE R. HOEY,
JAMES W. HUFFMAN,
H. ALEXANDER SMITH,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

NED R. HEALY,
J. GLENN BEALL,
JNO. L. MCMILLAN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

The report was agreed to.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. I send to the desk the conference report on the Military Establishment appropriation bill, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be read.

The report was read as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes: having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 2, 4, 11, 13, and 26.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, and 25, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 5: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 5, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$31,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 6: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$2,585,800,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 7: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 7, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$150,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 8: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 8, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$597,900,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 9: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$500,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 10: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 10, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$102,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$375,544,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 14: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 14, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$325,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 15: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 15, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$816,044,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$425,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following: ", to be available until June 30, 1948"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 24: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$11,500,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 3, 27, and 28.

ELMER THOMAS,
CARL HAYDEN,
JOHN H. OVERTON,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
CHAN GURNEY,
C. WAYLAND BROOKS,
CLYDE M. REED,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOHN H. KERR,
JOE HENDRICKS,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
EMMET O'NEAL,
LOUIS C. RABAUT,
FRANCIS CASE,
HARVE TIBBOTT,
JOHN TABER,

Managers on the Part of the House.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the report?

There being no objection, the report was considered, and agreed to.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, I ask the Chair to lay before the Senate the papers from the House showing the action of the House on certain amendments still in disagreement.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore, laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives announcing its action on certain amendments of the Senate to House bill 6837, which was read as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
July 2, 1946.

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3 to the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, and concur therein; and

That the House insist upon its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 27 and 28 to said bill.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, there is really only one amendment that is in disagreement.

The Senate added to the bill a clause providing for a 10-percent transfer, under which the War Department could take 10 percent from one fund and transfer it to another. The House is not agreeable to that 10-percent transfer. That was the issue before the conference committee.

I now move that the Senate further insist upon its amendments Nos. 27 and 28 to the bill; ask a further conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Acting President pro tempore appointed Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma, Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. OVERTON, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. THOMAS of Utah, Mr. GURNEY, Mr. BROOKS, and Mr. REED conferees on the part of the Senate at the further conference.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill (S. 1850) to promote the progress of science and the useful arts, to secure the national defense, to advance the national health and welfare, and for other purposes.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I send forward a group of amendments which I ask to have read and considered en bloc as one amendment.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered. The amendment offered by the Senator from New Jersey will be read.

The Chief Clerk proceeded to read the amendment.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, I wonder if unanimous consent cannot be obtained to dispense with the reading of the remainder of the amendment. It is, as I understand, merely perfecting.

Mr. SMITH. I should be glad to accept the suggestion of the Senator from Washington. I might say that it is simply a perfecting amendment to which I shall speak in a few moments.

Mr. MAGNUSON. The Senator will explain the amendment. I ask unanimous consent that the further reading of the amendment be dispensed with and that it be printed in full in the RECORD.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered. The amendment proposed by Mr. SMITH is as follows:

On page 2, beginning in line 14, strike out through line 7 on page 3 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 3. (a) There is hereby established an independent agency of the Federal Government to be known as the National Science Foundation (hereinafter referred to as the 'Foundation'), to be administered by a National Science Board created in section 4 (and hereinafter referred to as the 'Board')."

On page 3, line 15, strike out "Administrator" and insert "Board"; on line 16 strike out "after receiving the advice of the Board"; on line 17, beginning with "Administrator", strike out through "have" in line 19 and insert "Board, except that until the Board has."

On page 4, lines 2, 4, and 11, strike out "Administrator" and insert "Board."

On page 4, line 18, beginning with "The", strike out through "Board" in line 22 and insert "The National Science Board."

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued July 10, 1946
For actions of July 9, 1946
79th-2nd, No. 133

CONTENTS

Animal quarantine.....	5	Grain.....	28	Reclamation.....	7
Appropriations.....	5, 8, 10, 13, 14, 29	Health.....	22	Relief, foreign.....	27
Budgeting.....	19	Labor.....	6	Reorganization.....	4
Cooperatives.....	23	Lands, public.....	20, 21	Rivers and harbors.....	12
Dairy industry.....	23	Livestock and meat.....	24, 28	Rubber.....	9
Fertilizers.....	25	Loans, farm.....	2	Strategic materials.....	3
Flood control.....	15	Loans, foreign.....	16	Subsidies.....	24, 28
Forestry.....	21	Nomination.....	2	Taxation.....	21
		Patents.....	11	Water pollution.....	26
		Price control.....	1, 17, 28		
		Property, surplus.....	9, 18		

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate debated price-control measure; agreed to Wherry amendment prohibiting control of livestock, poultry, eggs, or their food or feed products. Senate received nomination of Isleib to be Land Bank Commissioner. Both Houses agreed to strategic materials stock-piling bill conference report. Senate committee reported adversely on resolutions to reject President's reorganization plans. Senate received appropriation estimate for Swan Island animal-quarantine station. House received conference report on Government corporations appropriation bill. House received conference report on omnibus flood-control bill.

SENATE

1. PRICE CONTROL. Continued debate on H. J. Res. 371, to extend and amend the Price Control and Stabilization Acts (pp. 8564-99). Agreed, 49-26, to the Wherry amendment to prohibit price control on livestock, poultry, eggs, or their food or feed products (pp. 8597-8). Previously rejected, 25-51, a substitute amendment by Sen. Thomas, Okla., to include inedible products and to make the provision "iron-clad" (p. 8597). Sen. Eastland, Miss., offered an amendment to provide that price ceilings on cottonseed shall be sufficient to reflect to producers a price increase equal to the average percentage increase in support prices allowed to other principal competing vegetable-oil seeds since Aug. 1, 1942, after allowing for manufacturing or processing margin (p. 8598). Sen. Wherry announced that he will propose an amendment to prohibit ceilings on milk (p. 8598).
2. NOMINATION. Received from the President the nomination of James R. Isleib to be Land Bank Commissioner (p. 8599).
3. STRATEGIC MATERIALS. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on S. 752, to be known as the "Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act" (pp. 8584-5, 8602). As finally passed, the bill provides for this Department to cooperate in determining the materials which are strategic and critical and the quality and quantities to be acquired, and directs this Department to make scientific, technologic, and economic investigations of the feasibility of developing domestic sources of supplies of any agricultural material or for using agricultural commodities for the manufacture of any material determined to be strategic and critical or substitutes therefor. This bill will now be sent to the President.

4. REORGANIZATION. The Judiciary Committee reported adversely S. Don. Res. 64, 65, and 66, to disapprove the President's reorganization plans (S. Repts. 1670, 1671, and 1672)(p. 8564).
5. ANIMAL-QUARANTINE APPROPRIATION. Received from the President a supplemental estimate for 1947 of \$85,000 for establishment and maintenance of the Swan Island animal-quarantine station (S. Doc. 236)(p. To Appropriations Committee. (p. 8563.))
6. LABOR. The Education and Labor Committee reported with amendments H. Don. Res. 148, creating a joint committee to study and recommend legislation concerning labor relations (S. Rept. 1673)(p. 8564).
7. RECLAMATION. The Irrigation and Reclamation Committee reported with amendment S. Res. 296, relating to utilization and disposition of the water resources of the Central Valley project (p. 8564).
8. WAR DEPARTMENT MILITARY APPROPRIATIONS BILL. Conferees were appointed in both Houses for a further conference on this bill, H. R. 6837 (pp. 8568-9, 8600-1, 8647).
9. RUBBER; SURPLUS PROPERTY. S.J.Res. 174 (as reported July 3) prohibits the War Assets Administration from disposing of any synthetic rubber plants and facilities, which cost the Government in excess of \$5,000,000, until six months after Congress receives OWMR's report and recommendations on a national rubber policy, but exempts styrene plants, furfural plants, carbon-black plants, not to exceed two alcohol butadiene plants, and copolymer plants.

HOUSE

10. GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS APPROPRIATION BILL. Received the conference report on this bill, H.R. 6777 (p. 8621). The conference report provides the following amounts for corporate administrative expenses: CCC, \$8,760,000 (Senate figure; House figure \$8,000,000); FCIC, \$7,340,000 (Senate figure \$7,830,000, House figure \$6,800,000); FPMC, \$3,750,000 (House figure, Senate figure \$1,875,000); FICB's, \$1,500,000 (House figure, Senate figure \$1,688,501); PCC's, \$1,600,000 (House figure, Senate figure \$1,644,912); RACC, \$341,000 (House figure, Senate figure \$391,000); strikes out the limitations on CCC activities relating to sales below parity since these are now carried in permanent law; strikes out the provision (inserted by the Senate) that no CCC funds shall be used, during the fiscal year 1947, to make any payments to other than domestic producers, under any subsidy program operation not in effect on the date of enactment of the bill; eliminates the following language inserted by the Senate, "The types of programs set forth in the 1947 budget of the Commodity Credit Corporation, within the funds available to it are approved, but the subsidy program shall be subject to the provisions of H.R. 6042", and inserts the following in lieu thereof, "Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to prevent the Commodity Credit Corporation from carrying out any activity or any program authorized by law"; provides the following language for Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation: "Provided, That funds acquired by the Corporation as an agency of the United States, other than funds transferred pursuant to the Act of June 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 323), shall remain available to the Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose of liquidation and dissolution of the Corporation: Provided further, That all administrative duties shall be performed by the Commodity Credit Corporation and paid for within the limitation on administrative expenses of the Commodity Credit Corporation without reimbursement therefor"; and changes the language making funds available for the purchase of passenger automobiles to read, "only for replacement of 'worn-out' vehicles" (the House word which was eliminated by the Senate was

prohibition. We then had individuals making millions of dollars by their nefarious trade. Bootleggers they were called. It has been estimated that the black marketeers in meat made millions every week during OPA. Now people are getting meat. Pretty soon the markets and the counters will be filled with meat. Yes, people are paying 5, 6, 7, or 8 cents more, and on the choice cuts perhaps 10 cents more a pound, but they will get the meat. The farmers will get what they are entitled to, and those in between will get what they are entitled to. And then, Mr. President, when production gets under way and the law of supply and demand begins to operate, the price of meat will come down. Right now there is a great demand for our food products because of the foreign situation with which everyone is acquainted.

Mr. President, I repeat that in this critical period, not only of our own Nation, but of the whole world, we must make sure that we do not put any restrictions or road-blocks in the way of production. If we achieve full production—and the way to do it is to keep the road-blocks and restrictions off—then the law of supply and demand will start to operate and prices will fall until they reach the appropriate level.

So in conclusion I want to state three particular points regarding this matter:

First. Economic common sense demands that if we want production in any one line, the producer must at least get the cost of production. That is so simple and yet so fundamental that we skip over it in trying to find some mechanistic solution to our problem. The producer of any product must receive at least the cost of production. The fact that the producers were not receiving the cost of production is why butter became scarce. Under OPA the ceiling on butter was such that the milk would not flow to butter. It would go to some other product, particularly ice cream. That resulted in the situation we are now facing.

So, I repeat, economic common sense demands that if we want production in any one line, the producer must at least get the cost of production.

Second. Economic common sense and fair play demand that Government must not play favorites with its citizens when under the guise of an emergency it interferes with the production of its citizens. I need not go into further detail as to that point. It has been demonstrated on the floor of the Senate time and time again that one of the important reasons for the failure of OPA was the inability adequately to meet the situation by assuring all producers of the same article substantially the same price.

Third. Economic common sense demands that subsidies are only justifiable in order to get production. When they are not needed for that purpose, there is no justification for the same unless there is some grave emergency factor affecting the whole economy.

I do not know of any products in the dairy or meat line with respect to which it is necessary to have a subsidy in order to obtain production. All that is necessary is to remove the restrictions so that milk will flow freely into the production of cheese, ice cream, and butter, and so

that the producers of each product can pay as much as the others for milk. So I repeat that economic common sense demands that subsidies be abandoned if there is no justifiable reason for maintaining them. There are certain products with respect to which subsidies should be paid. Certain minerals are vital to stock piling the America of tomorrow. We must do that to keep some of our zinc and other mines in operation. It is important that in such instances what might be called a subsidy be paid, in order to keep the mines producing and have the product stock piled for what may be necessary in the Nation of tomorrow.

I have before me a statement which substantiates what I have heretofore said in relation to a summary of milk prices throughout the country. This report is dated July 8, and is issued by the National Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation. In Montgomery, Ala., milk went up 2 cents; in Arizona 2 cents; in California, 2 cents; in Colorado 2½ cents; in Wilmington, Del., 3 cents; in Florida, 2 cents; in Massachusetts, 3 cents; in Maryland, 3 cents; in Illinois from 1 cent to 1½ cents; in New Hampshire, 3 cents; in Rhode Island, 3 cents; in South Dakota, 2 cents; in Wisconsin, 1½ cents. The figures for the other States are on a comparable level.

This report clearly indicates that the price of milk has increased to the extent necessary to equalize the price after the subsidy was taken off by President Truman's veto. I wish the people of the Nation could clearly understand that point. When the President vetoed the OPA bill which the Congress passed, he took the subsidy of approximately \$1,000,000,000 away from the farmers and milk producers, and as a consequence, to equalize what was taken away by that veto, the public is paying an additional 1 cent, 2 cents, or 2½ cents, instead of the Treasury paying it. People generally do not understand the question of subsidies. They believe that there is some magic in the term, and that a subsidy is pumped out of a well somewhere. It is pumped out of the pockets of the people. When the people are taxed for it, and it is paid to a group, it is paid through the channel of the Treasury. But when an individual buys milk and pays the producer directly for it, the producer usually gets a little more out of it. That is the issue in relation to subsidies.

Mr. HAWKES. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. WILEY. I yield.

Mr. HAWKES. I should like to emphasize the point which the Senator is making with regard to subsidies. I know of no better illustration in the United States than the subway system in New York. The 5-cent fare was used as a political slogan for many years, until the companies operating the subways, which gave a 10-mile ride for 5 cents, were forced out of business. Regardless of all increasing costs, they were held down to a fare of 5 cents. They finally had to sell to the city. I understand that today the city is operating the subways at a loss, and paying the loss out of the pockets of the taxpayers. I think that

illustrates what the Senator is talking about.

Mr. WILEY. Exactly.

Mr. HAWKES. I might go further. The city of New York has a sales tax on practically all items sold to the people, and the people are paying the sales tax, which goes into the treasury and part of it is used to pay for the loss incurred in the operation of the subways, and the people think they are getting the same old price.

Mr. WILEY. I thank the Senator.

Mr. MYERS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. WILEY. I yield.

Mr. MYERS. I heard the Senator read the figures as to the increased price of milk in many States. Does the Senator have any information with respect to Pennsylvania?

Mr. WILEY. Yes. With respect to Pennsylvania, the report contains the following:

One cent per quart price advance authorized by State milk-control board. Hearing of board scheduled July 10, 11, and 12 on further advance to compensate fully for subsidy removal. Philadelphia producers' price up 94 cents per hundredweight July 8. Retail price up 3 cents.

That is the point.

Mr. MYERS. That is the increase which is now asked for. As the Senator says, a hearing is to be held before the State milk control board. A week or so ago the producers were granted an increase of 1 cent. Several weeks ago the OPA granted an increase of 1 cent. So the increase in the Philadelphia area is 5 cents.

I should like to read a short article from today's Philadelphia Inquirer, which states that a spokesman for one of the dairies said that the new price of 19 cents a quart for the most popular grade of milk was the highest he could remember in Pennsylvania.

Mr. WILEY. There is no question in my mind about that.

Again I return to the proposition that we have been getting what we call relatively cheap milk, and milk is the best food known to man. We pay from 15 to 19 cents a quart for milk and complain about the price, although some of the people pay \$6 or \$7 for a fifth of some Kentucky stuff.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I suppose that the Senator would assume that such an expenditure would be all right if it were expended for some Milwaukee stuff. [Laughter.]

Mr. WILEY. Again we have a comparison. I make no odious reference to the product which comes from the Senator's State.

I am simply speaking of how the human mind operates. People will willingly pay 60 cents for a drink of bourbon, but they will quarrel about paying from 15 to 19 cents for a quart of nature's best food, when, Mr. President, as a matter of fact, the price is in part the result of taking away the subsidy by the President's veto. If the Senator from Pennsylvania is correct, the result is an increase of probably 3 cents a quart above what the price of milk was before the OPA went out the window. The Senator from Pennsylvania said the OPA

granted an increase. Of course, the price of milk varies in different communities, depending upon the cost elements.

But again I return to the proposition that we must keep our heads. Why should people complain about paying 2 or 3 cents more for a quart of milk for their families, when at least some of them do not hesitate to pay \$5 or \$6 or \$7 for a bottle containing a fifth of Kentucky bourbon. Let me say that the Kentucky stuff does not bother me, but I realize that some of the people purchase it. Somehow or other the OPA officials never say anything about the increased price of booze or the increased price of other things, but they want to scare people into believing they are "being taken for a ride" when they pay a moderate price for milk. Incidentally, I think the price of milk in Washington today is 14 or 15 cents a quart, and it is good milk.

No, Mr. President; the American people are not falling for the propaganda of fear. Already in my remarks I have stressed the point that all over this land a calmness of judgment is being demonstrated. It is only a few folks who are either financially interested or politically interested in upsetting the apple cart that keep on poisoning the minds of our people.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point, following my remarks, a statement entitled "Keep Dairy Products Free From Price Controls and Subsidies—Ten Reasons Why," which is furnished by the National Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

**KEEP DAIRY PRODUCTS FREE FROM PRICE
CONTROLS AND SUBSIDIES
TEN REASONS WHY**

1. Price controls and subsidies are now removed from dairy products. There has been no catastrophic result. There are no run-away markets. Prices have been increased on some 60 major fluid-milk markets to make up for the subsidies and to restore to farmers the subsidy-or-price rate of return that was pledged to them for July. Similar rational price increases are taking place in butter, cheese, and other manufactured dairy products. There is little or no consumer complaint.

2. Freed from price controls that stifled production and diverted most of the supply into the black market, butter is reappearing on the shelves of the legitimate retailers. Consumers once again have their choice of dairy products, whether butter, cheese, milk, ice cream, or other forms of milk.

3. Milk-control authorities in at least 10 States have resumed their prewar responsibilities and have authorized nominal price increases. These State control authorities and those in other States will adhere to their public responsibility in maintaining fair and equitable price returns to producers and preventing undue price rises to consumers.

4. Farmer-owned dairy cooperatives in every part of the Nation have resumed their traditional price-bargaining prerogatives. They are fully aware of the fact that while adequate producer returns are necessary to assure full milk production, reasonable and satisfactory consumer prices are also necessary to maintain consumption. Organized producers and the manufacturing and distributing arms of the dairy industry will con-

tinue to recognize their responsibility of pricing and distributing dairy products on a fair basis.

5. To reimpose price controls and subsidies would displace a stable and rational status quo with all of the confusion, maladjusted price relationship, and barriers to production that have for more than 3 years demoralized the dairy industry.

6. To reimpose price controls and subsidies would impose severe losses on many conscientious handlers of dairy products who have in good faith made purchases under existing prices.

7. To reimpose price controls and subsidies would turn butter and cheese back to the black market; thwart the dairy farmer in his production program; invite the continued dispersal and culling of herds; and encourage the downward trend of milk production.

8. To reimpose price controls and subsidies would force the Government to juggle prices down and then up again. It would mean a rollback in market prices that are now established at reasonable levels. Once the prices were rolled back, the Secretary of Agriculture would soon be obliged, for lack of subsidy funds, to increase them again. Either that or the Congress would have to appropriate more than is now contemplated in the OPA bill for dairy subsidies for the current fiscal year.

9. To reimpose price controls and subsidies on dairy products would add to the public debt the \$2,000,000 or more a day now required for dairy subsidies. It would add this much more to inflationary spending power.

10. To reimpose price controls and subsidies on dairy products would be an attempt to restore the myth that subsidies keep prices down when, as a matter of fact, they are merely on-the-cuff payments by the Government to be settled for later by the taxpayers.

**APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE MILITARY
ESTABLISHMENT**

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HOEY in the chair) laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives further insisting upon its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 27 and 28 to the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, I move that the Senate further insist upon its amendments Nos. 27 and 28, request a further conference thereon with the House of Representatives, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate to the further conference.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I think the matter is of some moment, and therefore I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Alken	Capper	Green
Andrews	Carville	Guffy
Austin	Chavez	Gurney
Ball	Cordon	Hart
Barkley	Donnell	Hawkes
Bridges	Downey	Hayden
Briggs	Eastland	Hill
Brooks	Ferguson	Hoey
Buck	Fulbright	Huffman
Burch	George	Johnson, Co'o.
Bushfield	Gerry	Johnston, S. C.
Eyrd	Gossett	Kilgore

Knowland	Murray	Taft
La Follette	Myers	Taylor
Langer	O'Daniel	Thomas, Okla.
Lucas	O'Mahoney	Thomas, Utah
McCarran	Overton	Tobey
McClellan	Pepper	Tunnell
McKellar	Radcliffe	Wagner
McMahon	Reed	Walsh
Magnuson	Revercomb	Wherry
Maybank	Robertson	White
Mead	Russell	Wiley
Millikin	Smith	Willis
Mitchell	Stanfill	Wilson
Moore	Stewart	Young
Murdock	Swift	

Mr. HILL. I announce that the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. BAILEY] is absent because of illness.

The Senator from Montana [Mr. WHEELER] is absent by leave of the Senate.

The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. BILBO] and the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCFARLAND] are detained on public business.

The Senator from New Mexico [Mr. HATCH] is absent on official business, having been appointed a member of the President's Evaluation Commission in connection with the test of atomic bombs on naval vessels at Bikini.

The Senator from Louisiana [Mr. ELLENDER] and the Senator from Maryland [Mr. TYDINGS] are absent on official business, having been appointed to the Commission on the part of the Senate to participate in the Philippine independence ceremonies.

The Senator from Texas [Mr. CONNALLY] is absent on official business, attending the Paris meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers as an adviser to the Secretary of State.

Mr. WHERRY. The Senator from Michigan [Mr. VANDENBERG] is absent on official business, attending the Paris meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers as an adviser to the Secretary of State.

The Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. SALTONSTALL] is absent on official business, having been appointed a member of the President's Evaluation Commission in connection with the test of atomic bombs on naval vessels at Bikini.

The Senator from Iowa [Mr. HICKENLOOPER] is absent by leave of the Senate on official business as a member of the Special Committee on Atomic Energy.

The Senator from Maine [Mr. BREWSTER] and the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. BUTLER] are absent on official business, being members of the Commission appointed to attend the Philippine independence ceremonies.

The Senator from Indiana [Mr. CAPEHART] and the Senator from Oregon [Mr. MORSE] are necessarily absent.

The Senator from Minnesota [Mr. SHIPSTEAD] is absent by leave of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Eighty Senators having answered to their names, a quorum is present.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, I have made a motion that the Senate insist on its amendments numbered 27 and 28 to House bill 6837, ask for a further conference with the House of Representatives thereon, and that the Chair appoint conferees.

Very briefly the situation is this: It has been the custom and practice of the

Congress to provide, in connection with many of the appropriation bills, that a department may transfer money from one fund to another. For example, a department may take 10 percent or 5 percent, whatever the law allows, from one fund that may be long, and transfer it to another fund which may be short. The Navy appropriation bill which was passed by the Congress a few days ago contained a provision permitting a 5-percent transfer of funds. The Navy Department may take 5 percent of the money out of any particular fund under its jurisdiction and place it in some other fund in which the money is short.

I wish to read into the RECORD the various appropriation bills which carry such provisions. They are as follows: The State Department, Foreign Service; the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs; the Department of the Interior, Geological Survey—

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, may I say to the distinguished Senator from Oklahoma that when I asked the question of the Senator, prior to the calling of the roll, I did not understand what was the situation.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. I want the Senate to have the situation perfectly clear, because the matter may come before it at some subsequent time. All the Senate committee is asking for is to have placed in the War Department bill a provision permitting a reasonable transfer of funds from one fund to another. The Senate committee is of the belief that a provision of this nature would be in the interest of economy. For example, the War Department cannot tell how much money it will need in carrying out the various activities for which the Congress has appropriated. So, as the year goes by, if they run out of money in a particular fund, under the 10 percent transfer provision they could take 10 percent of the money in a fund that is long and transfer it to a fund that is short, and thereby not be required to come back to Congress for a deficiency appropriation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Oklahoma.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma, Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. OVERTON, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. THOMAS of Utah, Mr. GURNEY, Mr. BROOKS, and Mr. REED conferees on the part of the Senate at the further conference.

DISTRIBUTION OF WAR TROPHIES AND DEVICES—CORRECTION IN ENROLLMENT OF BILL

Mr. GURNEY. Mr. President, some time ago—I do not recall the exact date—the Senate passed Senate bill 1746, which had to do with the distribution of war trophies and devices to memorials or museums in various sections of the United States. An error was made by the Government Printing Office in printing the bill for transmittal to the President. The words "war devices and trophies suitable for distribution" were left out of the bill. I have been informed that the proper way in which to correct the error is by the Congress agreeing to a concurrent resolution recalling the bill from the White House. Therefore, I

send to the desk Senate Concurrent Resolution 71, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 71) was read by the Chief Clerk, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to return to the Senate the enrolled bill (S. 1746) to govern distribution of war trophies and devices; that if and when the said bill is returned by the President, the action of the presiding officers of the two Houses in signing the said bill be deemed to be rescinded; and that the Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in the reenrollment of said bill, to make the following correction, namely, on page 1, line 8, of the Senate engrossed bill, after the word "all", insert the words "war devices and trophies suitable for distribution", so that, as amended, the section will read:

"That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to apportion and distribute pro rata among the several States in the ratio that the total number of persons who have served or are serving in the Army of the United States from each State bears to the total number of such persons from all States, all war devices and trophies suitable for distribution, with the exception of such trophies as may be required for experimental purposes or for other use by the United States or any department or agency thereof, and the further exception of such trophies as may be required for display in national museums, at national homes for disabled members of the armed forces, or for monumental purposes in Arlington National Cemetery and in other national cemeteries, national parks, and national monuments wheresoever situated."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the concurrent resolution was considered and agreed to.

EXTENSION OF PRICE CONTROL

The Senate resumed consideration of the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 371) extending the effective period of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended.

Mr. TAFT obtained the floor.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. TAFT. I yield.

Mr. KNOWLAND. On behalf of myself and the Senator from Michigan [Mr. FERGUSON], I desire to submit an amendment to the pending measure which will provide that where States or political subdivisions have set up rent controls the OPA will lose jurisdiction over such matters.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment submitted by the Senator from California on behalf of himself and the Senator from Michigan [Mr. FERGUSON] will be received, printed, and lie on the table.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, I have had called to my attention many complaints with regard to the raising of rents. I have answered all the persons from whom I have received complaints that I felt confident that, regardless of what may happen to the pending price-control measure, the Federal Government will continue to control rents. Certainly, I

would urge very strongly that that be done. Whether the pending measure is enacted into law or not, I believe there is almost unanimous approval in the Senate and in the House of Representatives of the continuation of rent control. So, if the pending measure is not enacted into law, I would do everything possible to bring about the passage of the resolution continuing rent control. Such a resolution was submitted by the distinguished Senator from Virginia [Mr. BYRD] on the first day after the President vetoed the price-control bill which was passed by the Congress a few days ago. The resolution is now pending in the Committee on Banking and Currency, and I feel confident that the committee is prepared to report it to the Senate if rents are not dealt with in some other measure. Of course, the pending joint resolution does not in any way change the present method of controlling rents. The present rent-control feature is provided for in the pending joint resolution without change. I believe there is actually little danger of a change in rents because, almost in every State rents are regulated under either a yearly lease or a month-to-month tenancy. Consequently, rents in very few cases can be increased before August 1. If a rent resolution or bill is enacted into law by August 1, most of the increases which are threatened—and most of the increases are only threats—can be prevented by the extension of the rent-control law.

Mr. President, I wish to say a word regarding the rather extraordinary situation in which we find ourselves because of the action of the distinguished Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BARKLEY] in presenting to the Senate a bill which is exactly the same as the bill which was passed by the Congress of the United States and vetoed by the President with the exception of two sections. One section is that which I proposed, providing that manufacturers should be entitled to reflect their increased costs in increased prices, dating from 1941, and the other is that proposed by the distinguished Senator from Nebraska [Mr. WHERRY], originally in the Senate itself, providing that any increases which were made should be passed on by the distributor, and providing, as adopted by the conferees, that the distributor's percentage margins on January 1 should not be changed.

Mr. President, what strikes me as remarkable is that all the other amendments, some of them definitely disapproved by the President, some of them providing almost exactly the same as the amendments which are omitted, are all included in the bill of the Senator from Kentucky, and he has chosen to omit only these two particular amendments. Incidentally, the President in his veto message referred only to three Republicans. He referred to no Democrats, although the majority of the amendments submitted to the bill were submitted originally by Democratic Members of the Senate.

Running through the amendments, both those in the original bill and those in the measure which is now before us, in the first place section 1 (A) dealing

with the whole question of decontrol was originally submitted by the distinguished Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BARKLEY] and the late distinguished Senator from Alabama, Mr. Bankhead. Senator Bankhead wrote that part, and the committee adopted the Bankhead amendment providing that all agricultural products should be subject both as to increased prices and as to decontrol to the unrestrained power of the Secretary of Agriculture. The President distinctly disapproved that proposal in his veto message, but the Senator from Kentucky has included it in the pending measure. The President did not refer to the fact that it was prepared and submitted by two Democratic Members of the Senate of the United States.

There is included in the amendment a particular provision which was originally proposed by the late Senator from Alabama, and written and supported by the Senator from Arizona [Mr. McFARLAND], which in effect decontrols cotton. Cotton itself is not subject to control; but some orders had been issued regarding the margins that could be handled on cotton, and the late Senator Bankhead and the Senator from Arizona submitted the amendment which provides that if no controls were in effect on April 1, 1946—and there were none then on cotton—no such controls can hereafter be imposed. This, in effect, is a complete decontrol provision insofar as cotton is concerned, and yet the President does not mention it, and the distinguished majority leader includes it in his redraft of the bill, although the administration says that if this provision for decontrol is inserted in the bill it will be vetoed.

The next amendment after the decontrol amendment, section 5 of the bill, relating to hotels, was proposed, I think, by the distinguished Senator from Colorado [Mr. JOHNSON]. It was a very minor amendment and of no importance.

The subsidy amendment was a compromise between the amendment submitted by the Price Administration and that of the Senator from Kentucky, with the exception of the provision for subsidies of \$100,000,000 for copper, lead, and zinc, which was submitted by the distinguished Senator from Arizona [Mr. McFARLAND].

In the roll-back subsidy provision there is a special provision that the handlers of cottonseed or lard substitutes shall be entitled to a price increase because of the fact that some years ago they had a subsidy and the subsidy was taken away from them without giving them a price increase. This amendment, designed to give a direct price increase to the manufacturers of lard substitutes, was submitted by the distinguished Senator from Arkansas [Mr. FULBRIGHT].

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President—

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HOEY in the chair). Does the Senator from Ohio yield to the Senator from Vermont?

Mr. TAFT. I yield.

Mr. AIKEN. Will the Senator tell me whether the bill which the President vetoed carried a provision for the termination of dairy subsidies?

Mr. TAFT. No.

Mr. AIKEN. I understand that it did, but when I read it over I failed to find such a provision.

Mr. TAFT. Roughly speaking, the House provided for a 45-day gradual elimination of the dairy subsidy. That was thought not to be wise, I think, by House Members themselves, because of the incitement to speculation every time the 45-day period was reached. So what we did was to provide, instead of \$2,000,000,000 which the administration wanted for all the subsidy purposes, a billion dollars, which would require a rather rapid reduction of subsidies up to the end of the year. If not necessary, the dairy subsidies should have been cut, instead of other subsidies being eliminated.

Mr. AIKEN. What does the measure which is now before the Senate provide in that respect?

Mr. TAFT. The pending joint resolution provides that the total subsidy shall not exceed \$1,000,000,000, instead of \$2,000,000,000, and shall not exceed \$629,000,000 during the last 6 months of the calendar year 1946.

Mr. AIKEN. Then, the limitation is provided for in the appropriation authorization rather than specifically.

Mr. TAFT. No; the limitation is in the joint resolution. One billion dollars is the total amount that can be spent on subsidies between now and the first of next year.

Mr. AIKEN. It is plainly evident that there will have to be a reduction of the subsidies.

Mr. TAFT. Yes; there would have to be a reduction under both the bill which was passed and the measure which is now pending.

The provision about cottonseed oil, as I have said, was proposed by the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. FULBRIGHT].

The next provision is a rather simple one, which says:

For the purposes of this act and the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, fish and other sea foods—

This is section 7—

shall be deemed to be agricultural commodities.

This rather curious provision was submitted by the distinguished Senator from California [Mr. DOWNEY] and written into the bill. I think I do not need to take the time to explain why that particular provision was inserted in the bill, but roughly speaking, it was to remove fish from control of the OPA and place it in control of the Secretary of Agriculture. That provision was submitted, as I have said, by the Senator from California [Mr. DOWNEY].

The next section, section 8, provides for the insertion in section 2 (j) of the original Price Control Act of the words: or (5) as authorizing any regulation or order of the Administrator to fix a quantity or percentage of any product which any seller may sell to any buyer.

That was submitted by the distinguished Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BARKLEY], and its purpose was to protect the distributors of nylon hose, because nylon hose was being distributed directly to the consumers, and the wholesalers were being deprived of their usual opportunity to handle hose. That was submitted by the distinguished majority leader himself in the committee.

The next provision is with regard to restaurants. I am not certain who sub-

mitted the rather minor provision regarding restaurants. I could not remember at the time and I do not now remember.

The provision abolishing MAP was submitted by the Senator from Delaware [Mr. BUCK], but it had the support of a number of Democratic members of the committee.

After that comes the Crawford amendment, which was referred to by the President—an amendment dealing with the margins of automobile dealers, and protecting those margins.

The next section, which is a special section written to protect the distributors of farm implements, was submitted by the distinguished Senator from Arkansas [Mr. FULBRIGHT]. The President distinctly disowns the Crawford amendment, regarding automobile dealers, but he does not disown the Fulbright amendment, regarding the distributors of farm implements.

The next provision is the one amendment to which the President referred.

The next is a House provision which was not in the Senate bill, and I am not certain about it.

Then we come to section 11, which is the controversial Taft amendment.

Section 12 is a provision which eliminates the \$25 charge for each offense if the retailer is able to show that he was acting in good faith. That was submitted by the distinguished Senator from Maryland [Mr. RADCLIFFE] and was said by the OPA to interfere very seriously with the enforcing of retail prices. But nothing is said about it either by the President or by the majority leader, and the majority leader has incorporated it again in his amendment.

The next subsection is a provision submitted by the Senator from Delaware [Mr. BUCK]. It provides that if a man got advice from the Administrator or a regional administrator and acted in good faith on such advice, he should not be subject to action by the United States. To that is attached a provision, paragraph 2, submitted by the distinguished Senator from Arizona [Mr. McFARLAND], regarding some special cases. If a public housing authority took bids, at public auction, but accepted a bid above the price ceiling, there should be no action instituted.

The next provision is the glove amendment, which was submitted, I think, by the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HICKENLOOPER], but had the support of all the committee, including the Senator from Idaho [Mr. TAYLOR] and the Senator from Washington [Mr. MITCHELL], who were opposed to nearly all the other amendments.

Section 13 is another amendment submitted by the Senator from Maryland [Mr. RADCLIFFE], again requiring actual, deliberate violation of the act before a license can be taken away.

Now I wish to read in particular section 14, because section 14 in effect provides for cotton and wool textiles exactly the same protection which the Taft amendment gives to all other goods. That is an amendment which was submitted originally by the late Senator from Alabama, Mr. Bankhead, and after his death by the Senator from Arkansas

by those interested in the question of milk, that immediately upon the adoption of his amendment the milk amendment would be taken up. He was not recognized, because the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. EASTLAND] was on his feet, and offered his amendment, to be taken up tomorrow morning.

Therefore, I point out to the Senator from New Mexico that all we are asking now, in view of the fact that the amendment of the Senator from Mississippi will be taken up tomorrow morning, is that we be allowed to vote, with only 15 minutes debate, on the milk amendment, and that after that the majority leader will move that the Senate take a recess until tomorrow morning, at which time, in accordance with the original request of the Senator from Mississippi, we will take up his amendment. So that the rights of no one would be interfered with. We would merely dispose of a matter which has been before us, and on which the Senate will be recorded. So I ask, as a courtesy from the Senator, that he let the milk amendment be brought up now.

Mr. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, I delay the Senate as little as any Member of this body. I am also interested in the amendment of the Senator from Mississippi, and I cannot see any particular difference whether we vote on the Wherry milk amendment tomorrow morning or tonight. The joint resolution is not going to be passed anyway. I object.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection is heard.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, I should like to ask the majority leader if he will not request the distinguished Senator from Mississippi to withdraw his amendment.

Mr. EASTLAND. Mr. President, I will not withdraw the amendment.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, the request which I made, to which objection was interposed, was that the Senator

from Mississippi be permitted to withdraw his amendment temporarily with the understanding that he would offer it immediately upon a vote being had on the milk amendment of the Senator from Nebraska. That would not deprive any Senator of his rights. It would merely result in bringing about a vote upon a related matter, a matter which is akin, as many Senators believe, to the amendment upon which a vote has just been taken. It was a question of which Senator rose to his feet first and which Senator was recognized first. If the Senator from Nebraska had been recognized and had offered the milk amendment, we might have voted on it by now, and the Senator from Mississippi would then have offered his amendment, and we could vote on it tomorrow.

I do not see that any Senator would be prejudiced by the request which I made. I realize that unless the Senator from Mississippi would withdraw his amendment temporarily there would be no chance to bring the other amendment, that is the milk amendment, in ahead of it. I do not want to deprive the Senator from Mississippi of any right. He knows that, I am sure.

Mr. EASTLAND. Of course, I know the distinguished majority leader would not desire to deprive any Senator of any of his rights. I do not withdraw my amendment.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session,
The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations, which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

As in executive session,
The following favorable reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. WALSH, from the Committee on Naval Affairs:

Rear Adm. Harold G. Bowen, United States Navy, to be a vice admiral in the Navy, for temporary service; and

Sundry officers for appointment in the United States Marine Corps.

RECESS

Mr. BARKLEY. I move that the Senate take a recess until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 6 o'clock and 13 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until tomorrow, Wednesday, July 10, 1946, at 12 o'clock meridian.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate July 9 (legislative day of July 5), 1946:

DIPLOMATIC AND FOREIGN SERVICE

Robert Butler, of Minnesota, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Australia.

J. Leighton Stuart, of New York, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to China.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LAND BANK COMMISSIONER

James R. Isleib, of Texas, to be Land Bank Commissioner in the Farm Credit Administration.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS

William H. Bartley to be collector of customs for customs collection district No. 33, with headquarters at Great Falls, Mont. (Re-appointment.)

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

John E. Tracey for appointment as Assistant Chief, Appointments and Personnel Division, national headquarters, Selective Service System, under the provisions of section 10 (a) (3) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended.

Compensation for the position of Assistant Chief, Appointments and Personnel Division, national headquarters, Selective Service System, will be at the rate of \$6,623.40 per annum.

House of Representatives

TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1946

The House met at 10 o'clock a. m.
Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., pastor of the Gunton-Temple Memorial Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., offered the following prayer:

Most merciful and gracious God, who hast called us to be coworkers with Thee in building a better world, we pray that we may confidently and courageously lay hold of those spiritual ideals and principles which Thou hast revealed unto us.

Grant that daily we may have a profounder and more vivid sense of their vitality and validity. Show us how they may be implemented. May nothing divide or distract our loyalty or tempt us to break faith with them.

We pray that Thou will take our groping and faltering spirits and illumine them with Thy spirit and may it become the master light of all our seeing and all our understanding. May we covet more earnestly and eagerly the fellowship of Thy presence and the enduement of Thy power as we strive to learn the secret of a life that is joyous and serene.

Hear us in Christ's name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Gatling, its enrolling clerk, announced that the Senate had passed a concurrent resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 70. Concurrent resolution to further extend the time for filing the report, together with the powers and functions, of the Joint Committee to Investigate the Pearl Harbor Attack.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATION

Mr. LANHAM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 3424) to permit renewal of certain trade-mark registrations after expiry thereof, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, and agree to the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 2, line 15, after "act", insert "": *And provided further*, That the benefits of this act shall not extend to nationals of any enemy country with which the United States was at war in World War II."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CORRECTION OF ROLL CALL

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, on roll call No. 201, I was erroneously recorded

as not having voted. I was present and voted "yea." I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the permanent RECORD and Journal will be corrected accordingly.

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. SPENCE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include an editorial which appeared in the New York Times this morning.

Mr. FARRINGTON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in two instances, in one to include a radio broadcast by Dr. Kim, of the Korean Institute, and in the other to include the record of the action taken by the National Education Association on statehood for Hawaii.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 1947

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I call up for consideration Senate amendment No. 27 in disagreement on the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment in disagreement, as follows:

Senate amendment No. 27, page 67, after line 3, insert:

"Sec. 21. Not to exceed 10 percent of any of the appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 may be transferred with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget to any other of such appropriations, but no appropriation shall be increased more than 10 percent thereby."

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House further insist on its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 27.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER].

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, this is a question that was passed upon by the House last week, by a very decided voice vote. It is a question as to whether or not we are going to delegate to the War Department the authority to make appropriation of funds. The only argument in favor of it was that there was a similar power given to the Navy Department. That is not the picture, because the Navy Department has its bill drawn in such shape that there is a detailed appropriation for every single item. The War Department bill is drawn in such shape that three major items and one smaller one are allowed to be accounted for as one fund. That is the finance service, including pay of the Army and subsistence, travel of the Army and transportation, and an enormous number of other expenses are all within that category, and transfers within that

category are permitted without limit. The item for the Quartermaster's service is in the same shape.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield.

Mr. WALTER. I agree entirely with what the gentleman says, except this: As I understand it, for the past 4 or 5 years at least, this transferability practice has been permitted. Now, without any notice whatever, it is to be discontinued. Does not the gentleman feel that for this year at least, with the definite understanding that it will not be continued, the practice should be permitted.

Mr. TABER. There is not any excuse for it whatever, because of this fact, that they can move their funds around within 8 or 10 items, in each case, amongst their larger appropriations. For instance, there is \$2,500,000,000 in this first item. In the Quartermaster item there is a billion dollars. In the engineer service there is another billion. That means that more than half of the whole Army appropriation is subject to that transferability, without any operation on the part of the Congress at all. They do not need it. We ought not put it where they will use up all the money that they have appropriated instead of where we appropriate the money.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from New York has expired.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute for the purpose of pointing out that this provision was put on the bill during war. If justifiable then, it was only as an emergency feature. It is not necessary now. As was said by the distinguished gentleman from New York, there are other funds which could be used if it is necessary. Thus, it is indefensible and ought to be stricken out.

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KERR. I yield.

Mr. RICH. Does not the gentleman think we have been too free and generous with these great departments of government, the Army and Navy? They require the greatest amount of money that has ever been appropriated by Congress. That may have been necessary during war time but certainly is not necessary during peace time, and unless we do something to hold these men down within limits, I do not know how the taxpayers are ever going to balance the Budget and keep this Government from going in the red. Certainly we ought to tighten up on those fellows. I hope the gentleman will insist on this amendment.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the motion.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion that the House further insist.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. KERR) there were—ayes 44, noes none.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground there is not a quorum present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently no quorum is present. The Doorkeeper will close the doors, the Sergeant-at-Arms will notify absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 255, nays 0, not voting 177, as follows:

[Roll No. 204]

YEAS—255

Abernethy	Gordon	Mills
Allen, Ill.	Gore	Morgan
Allen, La.	Gorski	Murdock
Andresen,	Graham	Murray, Tenn.
August, H.	Grant, Ind.	Murray, Wis.
Andrews, Ala.	Griffiths	Neely
Angell	Gross	Norblad
Arends	Gwynne, Iowa	Norrell
Arnold	Hale	O'Brien, Ill.
Auchincloss	Hall	O'Brien, Mich.
Bailey	Leonard W.	O'Hara
Barrett, Wyo.	Hand	O'Konski
Bates, Mass.	Hare	O'Neal
Bennett, Mo.	Harness, Ind.	Outland
Biemiller	Hartley	Patman
Bishop	Havener	Patterson
Blackney	Hays	Peterson, Fla.
Bland	Healy	Peterson, Ga.
Bloom	Hedrick	Phillips
Bolton	Henry	Pickett
Bonner	Herter	Pittenger
Brooks	Heseltan	Pratt
Brown, Ga.	Hess	Price, Ill.
Brown, Ohio	Hill	Priest
Bryson	Hinshaw	Rains
Buck	Hobbs	Ramey
Buffett	Hoch	Rankin
Bulwinkle	Hoeven	Reed, N. Y.
Bunker	Hoffman, Mich.	Rees, Kans.
Byrnes, Wis.	Hoffman, Pa.	Resa
Campbell	Holmes, Mass.	Rich
Canfield	Holmes, Wash.	Riley
Cannon, Mo.	Howell	Rizley
Carlson	Huber	Robertson,
Carnahan	Hull	N. Dak.
Case, N. J.	Jackson	Robertson, Va.
Chelf	Jarman	Robson, Ky.
Chenoweth	Jenkins	Rockwell
Chiperfield	Jensen	Rodgers, Pa.
Church	Johnson, Calif.	Rogers, Fla.
Clason	Johnson, Ill.	Rogers, Mass.
Clevenger	Johnson, Ind.	Rowan
Clippinger	Johnson,	Russell
Cole, Kans.	Luther A.	Ryter
Cole, Mo.	Johnson, Okla.	Sadowski
Cole, N. Y.	Jones	Savage
Cooper	Jonkman	Schwabe, Mo.
Corbett	Judd	Schwabe, Okla.
Courtney	Kelley, Pa.	Scrivner
Crosser	Kelly, Ill.	Sheppard
Cunningham	Kerr	Sikes
Curtis	Kilburn	Simpson, Ill.
D'Alesandro	King	Simpson, Pa.
D'Ewart	Kirwan	Smith, Maine
Dirksen	Knutson	Smith, Ohio
Dolliver	Kopplemann	Smith, Wis.
Dondero	Kunkel	Spence
Doughton, N. C.	LaFollette	Springer
Douglas, Ill.	Landis	Starkey
Doyle	Lanham	Stefan
Drewry	Larcade	Stevenson
Dworshak	Lea	Stockman
Eaton	Lemke	Sullivan
Elliott	Lewis	Summers, Tex.
Ellis	Link	Sundstrom
Ellsworth	Lyle	Taber
Elston	Lynch	Talbot
Engle, Calif.	McConnell	Talle
Ervin	McCormack	Thom
Feighan	McGregor	Thomas, Tex.
Fenton	McKenzie	Thomason
Fernandez	McMillan, S. C.	Tibbott
Fisher	McMillen, Ill.	Towe
Flood	Madden	Traynor
Folger	Maloney	Trimble
Forand	Manasco	Voorhis, Calif.
Fulton	Martin, Iowa	Vorys, Ohio
Gathings	Martin, Mass.	Vursell
Gavin	Mason	Walter
Geelan	Mathews	Wasielewski
Gifford	May	Welch
Gillette	Merrow	White
Gillie	Michener	Whitten
Goodwin	Miller, Nebr.	Whittington.

Wigglesworth
Wilson
Winter

Wolcott
Wolverton, N. J.
Wood

Woodruff

NOT VOTING—177

Adams	Flannagan	Mansfield, Tex.
Almond	Fogarty	Marcantonio
Andersen,	Fuller	Miller, Calif.
H. Carl	Gallagher	Monroney
Anderson, Calif.	Gamble	Morrison
Andrews, N. Y.	Gardner	Mundt
Baldwin, Md.	Gary	Murphy
Baldwin, N. Y.	Gearhart	Norton
Barden	Gerlach	O'Toole
Barrett, Pa.	Gibson	Pace
Barry	Gillespie	Patrick
Bates, Ky.	Gossett	Pfeifer
Beall	Granahan	Philbin
Beckworth	Granger	Ploeser
Bell	Grant, Ala.	Plumley
Bender	Green	Poage
Bennet, N. Y.	Gregory	Powell
Boren	Gwinn, N. Y.	Price, Fla.
Boykin	Hagen	Quinn, N. Y.
Bradley, Mich.	Hall	Rabaut
Bradley, Pa.	Edwin Arthur	Rabin
Brehm	Halleck	Randolph
Brumbaugh	Hancock	Rayfiel
Buchanan	Harless, Ariz.	Reece, Tenn.
Buckley	Harris	Reed, Ill.
Butler	Hart	Richards
Byrne, N. Y.	Hébert	Rivers
Camp	Heffernan	Robinson, Utah
Cannon, Fla.	Hendricks	Roe, Md.
Case, S. Dak.	Holifield	Roe, N. Y.
Celler	Hook	Rogers, N. Y.
Chapman	Hope	Rooney
Clark	Horan	Sabath
Clements	Izac	Sasser
Cochran	Jennings	Shafer
Coffee	Johnson,	Sharp
Colmer	Lyndon B.	Sheridan
Combs	Kean	Short
Cooley	Kearney	Slaughter
Cox	Kee	Smith, Va.
Cravens	Keefe	Somers, N. Y.
Crawford	Kefauver	Sparkman
Curley	Keogh	Stewart
Daughton, Va.	Kilday	Stigler
Davis	Klnzer	Sumner, Ill.
Dawson	Klein	Tarver
De Lacy	Lane	Taylor
Delaney,	Latham	Thomas, N. J.
James J.	LeCompte	Tolan
Delaney,	LeFevre	Torrens
John J.	Lesinski	Vinson
Dingell	Luce	Wadsworth
Domengeaux	Ludlow	Weaver
Douglas, Calif.	McCowan	Welch
Durham	McDonough	West
Earthman	McGehee	Wickersham
Eberharter	McGlinchey	Winstead
Elsaesser	Mahon	Wolfenden, Pa.
Engel, Mich.	Mankin	Woodhouse
Fallon	Mansfield,	Worley
Fellows	Mont.	Zimmerman

So the motion was agreed to.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

General pairs until further notice:

Mr. Sparkman with Mr. Short.
Mr. Randolph with Mr. Taylor.
Mr. Pfeifer with Mr. Horan.
Mr. Kefauver with Mr. Jennings.
Mr. Buckley with Mr. Kearney.
Mr. Rooney with Mr. Adams.
Mr. Barrett of Pennsylvania with Mr. Keefe.
Mr. Hart with Mr. Anderson of California.
Mr. McGlinchey with Mr. Bender.
Mr. Keogh with Mr. Halleck.
Mr. Vinson with Mr. Gillespie.
Mr. Sheridan with Mr. Edwin Arthur Hall.
Mr. Celler with Mr. Gamble.
Mr. Izac with Mr. Fuller.
Mr. Camp with Mr. Ploeser.
Mr. Boykin with Mr. Crawford.
Mr. Quinn of New York with Mr. Plumley.
Mr. Rabaut with Mr. Brehm.
Mr. Bradley of Pennsylvania with Mr. Latham.
Mr. Klein with Mr. Bradley of Michigan.
Mr. Almond with Mr. LeFevre.
Mr. Eberharter with Mr. Mundt.
Mr. Dingell with Mr. Reed of Illinois.
Mr. Wickersham with Mr. Shafer.
Mr. Rayfiel with Mr. Thomas of New Jersey.
Mr. Cooley with Mr. Wadsworth.
Mr. Hébert with Mr. Kean.

Mr. Colmer with Mr. Hope.
Mr. Coffee with Mr. Gearhart.
Mr. Byrne of New York with Mr. Fellows.
Mr. James J. Delaney with Mr. Elsaesser.
Mr. Somers of New York with Mr. Case of South Dakota.
Mr. Hook with Mr. Butler.
Mr. Barry with Mr. H. Carl Anderson.
Mr. John J. Delaney with Mr. Bennet of New York.
Mr. Heffernan with Mr. Engel of Michigan.
Mr. Lane with Mr. Reece of Tennessee.
Mrs. Douglas of California with Mr. Welch.
Mr. Mansfield of Montana with Mr. Marcantonio.
Mr. Green with Mr. Andrews of New York.
Mrs. Woodhouse with Mr. Baldwin of New York.
Mr. Slaughter with Mr. Hagen.
Mr. Rabin with Mr. Gwinn of New York.
Mr. Holifield with Mr. Gerlach.
Mr. Beckworth with Mr. McCowan.
Mr. Fallon with Mr. Sharp.
Mr. Miller, of California with Mr. McDonough.
Mr. O'Toole with Miss Sumner of Illinois.
Mr. Powell with Mr. Brumbaugh.
Mr. Monroney with Mr. Kinzer.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The doors were opened.

JOINT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE
PEARL HARBOR ATTACK

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table Senate Concurrent Resolution 69 for immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the Senate resolution, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the limit of expenditures authorized by Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, Seventy-ninth Congress, for the investigation of the Pearl Harbor attack, as increased by Senate Concurrent Resolution 56, be, and the same is hereby, further increased by an additional \$25,000, one-half of said amount to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, upon vouchers signed by the chairman of the Joint Committee on the Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. COOPER]?

There was no objection.

The Senate concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING REPORT
IN PEARL HARBOR INVESTIGATION

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table Senate Concurrent Resolution 70 and its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the time for filing the report of the Joint Committee to Investigate the Pearl Harbor Attack be, and it is hereby, further extended to July 16, 1946, inclusive, and that the powers and functions of the said committee be, and the same are hereby, also extended to said date.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, the gentleman is only

extending that until the 16th of July, which is 8 days and he is also asking for \$25,000 for the committee for 8 days' work. That is all out of proportion. Why does the gentleman have to have \$25,000 for any committee to work for 8 days? It does not seem right to me.

Mr. COOPER. The resolution calling for \$25,000 has already passed. That was to take care of some expenses that have already been incurred.

Mr. RICH. In other words, the committee spent more money than it had appropriated?

Mr. COOPER. These are additional funds that are necessary especially in connection with the preparation of the report of the committee. The pending resolution is to extend for 6 days the time for filing a report.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object—

The SPEAKER. The Chair calls for the regular order. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman a further question.

Mr. COOPER. This has been unanimously agreed to by the minority members of the committee. I cleared this with the minority leader.

Mr. RICH. Twenty-five thousand dollars for 8 days to close up this report is too much money and the gentleman knows it, everybody else knows it, and we should not have agreed to that.

Mr. COOPER. That resolution has been agreed to.

Mr. RICH. Yes; I know it has been. You should have brought this one up first.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

The Senate concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE PURPOSES

Mr. MAY. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (S. 752) to amend the act of June 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 811), as amended, relating to the acquisition of stocks of strategic and critical materials for national defense purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. MAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the full report.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will the gentleman explain what the conferees agreed upon?

Mr. MAY. Mr. Speaker, this is a bill authorizing the acquisition of stocks of strategic materials for the national defense. This bill was passed by the Senate and came to the House. The House Military Affairs Committee considered the matter carefully and amended it in

two or three respects. The bill went back to the Senate and we have agreed on a conference report. The only two questions involved or changes made in it that were not in the House bill were, first, we had authorized an appropriation of some \$360,000,000 per year over a period of 5 years. We agreed to a change in that, leaving it to the discretion of the Appropriations Committee as to how much money should be appropriated on the contention of the Senate conferees that the spreading of the \$360,000,000 per year over a period of years was merely an invitation to those who want to create stock piles to ask for that amount of money.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. I agree with the gentleman.

Mr. MAY. That was changed. Now the question of a tariff on the products that were bought came up, and the position of the House was that we ought to take care of our own domestic industry in this country by eliminating that tariff requirement so far as sales of it were concerned to business in this country, but left it on as to strategic materials coming from foreign countries. That was eliminated, and the House conferees agreed to it and the Senate agreed to it. There is no controversy about it.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. As it now stands the materials coming in from abroad will pay the usual tariff?

Mr. MAY. That is right.

Mr. MARTIN of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, this bill authorizing acquisition of stock piles of strategic and critical materials for national defense purposes passed the House without changing existing tariff laws which provide that tariffs should be assessed against any imports of these strategic and critical materials. The Senate had exempted such imports from tariff duties, but the conferees of the House and Senate have adopted the House version on that point. The bill is now in acceptable form to those of us on the House Committee on Military Affairs who were active in developing this legislation. The tariff on these materials is highly important to our national defense, as it will help our Nation develop our domestic sources of strategic and critical materials to the greatest possible extent during the years immediately ahead.

As a member of the Military Affairs Committee I gave considerable time and thought to this legislation, although I did not serve on the committee of conference. I wish to commend the conferees for their good work and their good judgment in reaching complete agreement on sound principles and I commend them also for expediting consideration of this important and badly needed legislation.

Mr. MURDOCK. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, do I understand from the statement of the gentleman from Iowa that the House provision has prevailed? I shall be satisfied if such is the case. It will mean much toward national defense.

Mr. MAY. Yes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of July 3, 1946.)

The SPEAKER. The question is on the conference report.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONSTRUCTION AND PRESERVATION OF CERTAIN PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. PETERSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H. R. 6407) authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of July 8, 1946.)

Mr. PETERSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, the conference report on H. R. 6407 contains several items that were put in the rivers and harbors bill by the Senate, none of which were in controversy at the time the bill was passed by the House. The Senate agreed to every item that was adopted by the House when the bill was up for action. It did not put in any item that was disapproved by the House.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PETERSON of Georgia. I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi.

Mr. RANKIN. The conferees unanimously agreed to every item in this report, with one exception.

Mr. PETERSON of Georgia. That is right.

Mr. RANKIN. There is one item in controversy.

Mr. PETERSON of Georgia. The conferees have agreed on every item but one. There are quite a number of survey resolutions and minor technical matters that were placed in the bill by the Senate. There were four projects totaling \$3,250,000, including one project at Boston Harbor, Mass., one in Louisiana, one in Texas, and a project in Oregon. All of these were unanimously approved by the conferees.

The only project that there was any controversy about among the conferees was the Arkansas River project. In the bill as it passed the House we approved the Arkansas River project, which is a multiple purpose plan recommended by the Chief of Engineers, the total of which is around \$435,000,000. The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors authorized only \$55,000,000 of this project, which would cover the cost of a dam and improvement known as the Eufala improvement. The Senate added a total authorization of \$95,000,000 to the \$55,000,000, or a total over-all authorization of \$150,000,000. I understand that this \$95,000,000 was primarily for navi-

tained in the report of the Chief of Engineers dated June 19, 1946, with such modifications as in the discretion of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers may be advisable, at an estimated cost of \$7,194,000. The discretionary authority for modification of this project was included in the authorization in order that the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers could use every practicable means to limit the lands required to be inundated in the flood control reservoirs and to avoid damage and disruption of the local economy and facilities not absolutely necessary to securing an effective project.

Amendment No. 17: This amendment by the Senate is a clarifying amendment showing the method in which an affected retired officer shall receive his pay while holding membership on the Mississippi River Commission as provided for in the House bill. The method prescribed is the same as now prescribed by law for active officers holding membership on the Commission.

Amendment No. 18: This amendment of the Senate authorizes the President of the Mississippi River Commission to acquire an amphibian plane to facilitate inspection, supervision, and conduct of flood control and navigation operations on the extensive project for the lower Mississippi River and tributaries. It provides a type of visual inspection and rapid transit that cannot be secured by any other means, and will be an effective instrument in conducting flood fights. The amendment also places a limit on the expenditure that can be made for this purpose.

Amendment No. 19: This amendment of the Senate is a clarifying amendment which cites the document number of the report referred to which was not available at the time the bill passed the House.

Amendment No. 20: This amendment of the Senate provides for the allocation of 69,000 acre-feet of storage in the Canton Reservoir for irrigation purposes. There is a need for additional irrigation storage in the North Canadian River Basin in Oklahoma which can be made available without detriment to the operation of the Canton Reservoir for its primary function of flood control. The amendment provides for progressive reduction of the irrigation storage at such time as the siltation in the reservoir encroaches upon the useful storage unless compensatory storage is provided for in accordance with the provisions of the amendment.

Amendment No. 21: This amendment of the Senate authorizes construction of a local protection project at Carden's Bottoms drainage district No. 2, Yell County, Ark., at an estimated cost of \$1,485,000. The proposed works provide flood protection for a highly developed agricultural area which in its present condition is seriously affected by floods. This report was completed subsequent to hearings by the Flood Control Committee of the House.

Amendment No. 22: This amendment of the Senate authorizes construction of the Heyburn Reservoir on Polecat Creek, at an estimated cost of \$1,838,500. The Heyburn Reservoir will control flood peaks on Polecat Creek and thereby reduce flood damages at the city of Sapulpa, Okla., and to an agricultural area along Polecat Creek below the reservoir. This report was received subsequent to the Flood Control Committee hearings in the House.

Amendment No. 23: This amendment of the Senate is a clarifying amendment which cites the document number of the report referred to which was not available at the time the bill passed the House.

Amendment No. 24: This amendment of the Senate provides 45,000 acre-feet of storage for irrigation purposes in the Belton Reservoir as the Department of the Interior indicated that irrigation storage is needed in the Leon River Basin.

Amendment No. 25: This amendment of the Senate authorizes construction of the

Whitlow Ranch Reservoir on Queen Creek, Ariz., at an estimated cost of \$1,645,000. The Whitlow Ranch Reservoir will reduce flood flows in a highly productive agricultural section of the Queen Creek Basin. This report was not received in time for the House hearings.

Amendment No. 26: This is a clarifying amendment which inserts the name of the river basin to show clearly that the Salinas River, Calif., is not in the Los Angeles-San Gabriel and Ballona Creek Basin.

Amendment No. 27: This amendment of the Senate authorizes construction of the Lucky Peak Reservoir on Boise River, Idaho, at an estimated cost of \$10,684,000, and insures that the dam and reservoir, when constructed, will not substantially damage or materially interfere with the operation of the Arrowrock Dam. The Lucky Peak Reservoir will provide additional needed flood protection for the Boise Valley and will remove the threat of serious flood damage to the city of Boise. This report was not received in time for the House hearings.

Amendment No. 28: This amendment of the Senate is a clarifying amendment which cites the document number of the report referred to which was not available at the time the bill passed the House.

Amendments Nos. 29, 30, 31 and 32: These amendments of the Senate authorize preliminary examinations and surveys of certain streams not in the bill passed by the House.

Amendment No. 33: This amendment of the Senate is a clarifying amendment intended to bring out more clearly the desires of local interests as expressed subsequent to passage of the bill by the House.

Amendments Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40: These amendments of the Senate authorize preliminary examinations and surveys of certain streams not in the bill as passed by the House.

Amendment No. 41: When this bill left the House it authorized a total appropriation of \$750,000,000, for the construction of projects having an estimated cost of \$748,479,744. There have been added by the Senate five projects, totaling an estimated cost of \$22,846,500, as shown on page 14 of the report of the Senate Committee on Commerce on this bill. The authority has therefore been increased to \$772,000,000 to provide for the additional projects.

WILL M. WHITTINGTON,
A. LEONARD ALLEN,
A. J. ELLIOTT,
CHARLES R. CLASON,
EARL WILSON,

Managers on the Part of the House.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947—FURTHER CONFERENCE

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments, further disagree to Senate amendments Nos. 27 and 28, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. KERR, McGEHEE, NORRELL, HENDRICKS, KIRWAN, O'NEAL, RA-BAUT, CASE of South Dakota, TIBBOTT, and TABER.

LABOR-FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. HARE submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H. R. 6739) making appropriations

for the Department of Labor, the Federal Security Agency, and related independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6739) making appropriations for the Department of Labor, the Federal Security Agency, and related independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment numbered 32.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 19, 20, 20½, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 31, 33, 36, 40, 41, 42 and 43, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 1: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$900,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 2: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$953,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 3: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$711,316"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 4: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 4, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$3,154,007"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 5: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 5, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$653,596"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 6: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$4,907,793"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 7: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 7, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$3,031,827"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 8: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 8, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$840,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 9: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$477,535"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 15: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 15, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$834,650"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 16: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 16, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken out and inserted by said amendment insert "60"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 17: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree

to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert: "\$3,335,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 18: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 18, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$123,500"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$1,157,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 26: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 26, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken out and inserted by said amendment insert "fifteen"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 27: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 27, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$1,931,625"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 29: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 29, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$3,448,162"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 30: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 30, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$2,972,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 34: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 34, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$279,617"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 35: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 35, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$615,765"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 37: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 37, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$950,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

BUTLER B. HARE,
MALCOLM C. TARVER,
M. M. NEELY,
FRANK B. KEEFE,
H. CARL ANDERSEN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

PAT MCCARRAN,
KENNETH MCKELLAR,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
ABE MURDOCK,
JAS. M. MEAD,
JOSEPH H. BALL,
WALLACE H. WHITE, JR.,
STYLES BRIDGES,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6739) making appropriations for the Department of Labor, the Federal Security Agency, and related independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, submit the following report in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Amendment No. 1: Appropriates \$900,000 for salaries, Office of the Secretary, instead of \$862,000 as proposed by the House and \$937,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 2: Appropriates \$953,000 for salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor, instead of \$925,000 as proposed by the House and \$979,645 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 3: Appropriates \$711,316 for contingent expenses, instead of \$695,528 as proposed by the House and \$727,104 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 4: Appropriates \$3,154,007 for traveling expenses, instead of \$3,137,033 as proposed by the House and \$3,170,981 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates \$653,596 for printing and binding, instead of \$652,410 as proposed by the House and \$654,782 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 6: Appropriates \$4,907,793 for salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Statistics, instead of \$4,772,000 as proposed by the House and \$5,043,587 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 7: Limits the amount proposed for expenditure for personal services in the District of Columbia from the appropriation for salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Statistics, to \$3,081,827, instead of \$3,050,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,113,654 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 8: Directs that \$840,000 of the appropriation for salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Statistics, shall be used for a cost-of-living study and report, instead of \$685,913 as proposed by the House and \$857,500 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 9: Appropriates \$477,535 for salaries and expenses, maternal and child welfare, Children's Bureau, instead of \$438,535 as proposed by the House and \$501,664 as proposed by the Senate. Included within the total approved is the sum of \$5,000 for the employment of a pediatrician specialist in rheumatic fever.

Amendments Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14: Reported in disagreement.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Amendment No. 15: Limits the amount which may be expended from the appropriation for enforcement operations, Food and Drug Administration, for personal services in the District of Columbia to \$834,650, instead of \$800,000 as proposed by the House and \$869,300 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 16: Limits the number of automobiles which may be purchased from the appropriation for enforcement operations, Food and Drug Administration, to 60, instead of 35 as proposed by the House and 85 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 17: Appropriates \$3,335,000 for enforcement operations, Food and Drug Administration, instead of \$3,037,181 as proposed by the House and \$3,631,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 18: Appropriates \$123,500 for general administration, Food and Drug Administration, instead of \$113,202 as proposed by the House and \$133,500 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 19: Corrects typographical error.

Amendment No. 20: Corrects typographical error.

Amendment No. 20½: Deletes three words as proposed by the Senate under the appropriation for salaries and expenses, Office of Education.

Amendment No. 21: Appropriates \$1,157,000 for salaries and expenses, Office of Education, instead of \$991,990 as proposed by the House and \$1,200,000 as proposed by the Senate. The sum allowed provides \$60,000 for additional positions for the elementary and secondary educational programs. It is the

intention of the conferees that the sum of \$403,500 carried in this paragraph for the Division of Vocational Education as a limitation shall definitely be expended for the work of such Division.

Amendment No. 22: Appropriates \$15,565,000 for assistance to States, general, Public Health Service, as proposed by the Senate instead of \$14,565,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 23: Corrects typographical error.

Amendment No. 24: Appropriates \$1,985,900 for foreign quarantine service, Public Health Service, as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,950,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 25: Inserts one word as proposed by the Senate under the appropriation for commissioned officers, pay, and so forth, Public Health Service.

Amendment No. 26: Limits the number of automobiles which may be purchased from the appropriation for salaries and miscellaneous expenses, Public Health Service, to 15, instead of 2 as proposed by the House and 20 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 27: Appropriates \$1,931,625 for salaries and miscellaneous expenses, Public Health Service, instead of \$1,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,061,813 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 28: Deletes a provision, as proposed by the Senate, under the appropriation for salaries and expenses, St. Elizabeths Hospital.

Amendment No. 29: Appropriates \$3,448,162 for salaries, consolidated operations, Social Security Board, instead of \$3,250,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,497,535 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 30: Appropriates \$2,972,000 for miscellaneous expenses, Social Security Board, instead of \$2,900,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,028,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 31: Appropriates \$195,659 for salaries, Office of the Administrator, as proposed by the Senate instead of \$190,044 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 32: Deletes the paragraph inserted by the Senate pertaining to an appropriation for salaries and miscellaneous expenses, social protection.

Amendment No. 33: Appropriates \$126,000 for salaries, Division of Personnel Management, as proposed by the Senate instead of \$109,885 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 34: Appropriates \$279,617 for salaries, Division of Service Operations, instead of \$270,235 as proposed by the House and \$289,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 35: Appropriates \$615,765 for salaries, Office of the General Counsel, instead of \$575,000 as proposed by the House and \$649,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 36: Corrects typographical error.

Amendment No. 37: Appropriates \$950,000 for printing and binding, Federal Security Agency, instead of \$900,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 38: Reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 38½: Reported in disagreement.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Amendment No. 39: Reported in disagreement.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

Amendment No. 40: Eliminates, as proposed by the Senate, language inserted by the House which would have prohibited the use of funds by the National Railroad Adjustment Board for compensation for any referee who is a public official of any Federal, State, or local government for any period of time during which any such referee is receiving

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued July 12, 1946
For actions of July 11, 1946
79th-2nd, No. 135

CONTENTS

Appropriations...9,12,13,16	Loans, foreign.....17	Reorganization 4
Economy.....26	Minimum wage.....23	Reports..... 7
Flood control..... 2	Postal service.....15	Research.....25
Forestry.....6	Price control...1,4,7,19,22	Rubber..... 3
Grain shortage.....5,18	Public works..... 9	Rural rehabilitation...11
Lands, public.....21	Purchasing.....8,20	Trade, foreign.....10
Livestock and meat..... 5	Reclamation.....14	Veterans.....11,24

HIGHLIGHTS; Senate debated price-control measure, rejected Taft cost-plus amendment, agreed to McClellan amendment to require ceilings on forestry products to permit 90% of producers to recover costs. Both Houses agreed to conference report on omnibus flood control bill. Senate passed measure to prohibit disposal of most synthetic rubber plants pending study. Sen. Wiley announced that he will move to consider President's reorganization plans today. Sen. Wherry discussed meat-grain situation, indicating belief that price increases have been reasonable and supply is better. House received conference report on bill to slow liquidation of rural-rehabilitation projects. House further insisted on Elliott amendment to exclude packing and canning employees from NLRB.

SENATE

1. PRICE CONTROL. Continued debate on H. J. Res. 371, to extend and amend the Price Control and Stabilization Acts (pp. 8742-82). Rejected, 40-40, the Taft amendment providing a cost-plus pricing formula with a 1940 base (pp. 8758-78). Agreed to the McClellan amendment to provide that maximum prices of forestry products shall permit producers of at least 90% of such products to recover current costs (pp. 8779-82).
2. FLOOD CONTROL. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 6597, the omnibus flood-control bill (pp. 8739, 8786-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
3. RUBBER. Passed without amendment S. J. Res. 174, prohibiting WAA from disposing of synthetic-rubber plants costing the Government over \$5,000,000 until 6 months after an OWMR report to Congress on establishment of a rubber program to protect against complete dependence on foreign sources; exceptions to this provision are provided in the case of certain plants (pp. 8736-7).
4. REORGANIZATION. Sen. Wiley moved consideration of S. Con. Res. 64, 65, and 66, to disapprove the President's reorganization plans, but withdrew it until today, at the request of Majority Leader Barkley, with the thought that action on the price-control measure may be completed today (pp. 8738-9).
5. MEAT AND GRAIN SITUATION. Sen. Wherry, Nebr., discussed this matter, indicating his belief that price increases since July 1 have not been unreasonable and that the supply situation is better (pp. 8739-42).
Sen. Tunnell, Del., quoted meat-price increases and said cattle "are coming in for a reason" (p. 8739).

6. FORESTRY. Both Houses received from this Department proposed legislation to facilitate and simplify the work of the Forest Service. To Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee and House Agriculture Committee. (pp. 8735, 8859.)
7. OWMR REPORT on the production and price-control situation, etc., was received (p. 8735).
8. PURCHASING. Received from the President "a proposed provision pertaining to the General Supply Fund, Procurement Division." To Appropriations Committee. (p. 8735 (S.Doc.239))
9. FWA APPROPRIATION. Received from the President a supplemental appropriation estimate of \$100,000,000 for FWA (no purpose shown in Record) (S. Doc. 238). To Appropriations Committee. (p. 8735.)
10. EXPORT CONTROL. Received a letter from the Commerce Department "relating to the administration of the export control law during the next fiscal year." To Appropriations Committee. (p. 8735.)

HOUSE

11. RURAL REHABILITATION. Received the conference report on S. 704, to authorize the Secretary to continue administration of and ultimately liquidate Federal rural rehabilitation projects (p. 8787). This bill as contained in the conference report authorizes the Secretary to make preferential disposition to veterans of War II and present occupants to whom previous commitments to purchase have been made of the project lands within a three-year period following the effective date of the Act; and eliminates "lands in the so-called water conservation and utility projects," which are operated jointly by this Department and the Department of Interior.
12. LABOR-FEDERAL SECURITY APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H.R. 6739 (pp. 8787-97). The House further insisted on its disagreement to the Senate amendment striking out the so-called Elliott rider which would exclude packing and canning workers from NLRA regulations (p. 8791-7).
13. TREASURY-POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL. Further insisted on its disagreement to the Senate amendment to this bill, H.R. 5452 (pp. 8797). The amendment in disagreement raises the price of silver to 90.3¢.
14. RECLAMATION. The Irrigation and Reclamation Committee reported with amendment H.R. 6876, to authorize Interior to construct the Lewiston Orchards project, Idaho, in accordance with Federal reclamation laws (H.Rept. 2497) (p. 8859).
15. POSTAL SERVICE. The Post Office and Post Roads Committee reported without amendment H.R. 6970, to provide for an air parcel post service (H.Rept. 2498) (p. 8859).
16. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreed to the second conference report on this bill, H.R. 6837 (pp. 8856-7).
17. BRITISH LOAN. Continued debate on S.J.Res. 138, to authorize a loan to Great Britain (pp. 8799-855).
18. GRAIN SHORTAGE. Received Richmond County, N.Y., and Little Rock, Ark., citizens' petitions opposing use of grain by breweries during the grain shortage (p. 8860).
19. PRICE CONTROL. Rep. White Idaho, urged caution in consideration of price-control continuation and inserted sundry letters for and against OPA continuation (p. 8858).

survive or to recover. With magnificent energy and great self-denial, they have made astounding progress in rebuilding their war-torn economy.

The Department of Commerce reports that in the first 3 months of this year their exports averaged \$279,800,000, which is over \$56,000,000 a month above their 1936-38 monthly average of \$223,400,000. In the first 3 months their imports averaged \$380,900,000 monthly compared to monthly imports in 1936-38 of \$383,100,000. Their exports for May exceeded in volume the 1938 monthly average. Their exports far exceed the estimates made at the time this agreement was negotiated in 1945. They are buying from us and we are buying from them. If they need a business loan to increase the speed of their recovery, we should make it on business terms and with adequate security.

On the other hand, if the need for this loan is for something else than survival and recovery, it will not be enough. Lord Keynes, chief British negotiator for this agreement, wanted \$6,000,000,000 in the form of a grant or gift, not a loan, because, as he told me and others, he did not want the unfortunate experience about payment after the last war repeated. Lord Keynes would be the last to say that this trifling \$3,750,000,000 loan is enough to see Britain through on the style of living she would prefer. If we make this agreement, we are establishing a precedent of supporting the British standard of living in peace as in war, and without any gratitude on their part.

It is hard for Americans to understand that Britain feels no gratitude whatsoever, let alone an obligation to pay, concerning lend-lease. They remember the administration propaganda of 1941 even if we have forgotten it; we were to aid Britain to fight our battles, to keep us out of war. They feel that the final balance is in their favor. The fine, phony talk of our administration leaders has encouraged this feeling on their part. They accepted about \$6,000,000,000 in relief, food, and commodities, not as a gift, but as payment for fighting for us, to be accepted with humiliation, not gratitude. It is most important that we should not start into the postwar period on any such basis.

We want to be friends with the British. We will be glad to lend them money with a fair rate of interest and with security. We will make agreements about postwar trade, when the time comes next fall, at the proposed 14-Power Trade Conference, but we should not be scared or bluffed into approval of this present unbusinesslike agreement.

We ought to rewrite it. We should not be scared off by the propaganda that this is a commitment of our Government which we are bound to support. It is time that Congress told the Executive what the world already knows, that he cannot bind the United States without congressional action. In the formation of the United Nations our delegation had bipartisan congressional representation. The same principle was followed in the making of the Bretton Woods agreements. On this British loan, however,

which is now termed a cornerstone of American foreign policy, there was no bipartisan congressional participation. Our chief negotiators were Fred Vinson, who had been Secretary of the Treasury for a short time, and Will Clayton who had been Assistant Secretary of State for a short time. As diplomats they are both babes in the woods and this agreement shows it. Vinson signed the agreement. Nevertheless, we are now told that this is a sacred governmental obligation, and that for Congress to attempt to change it in any way, or to put any reservations or conditions or amendments in our authorization, would be a world tragedy.

This is a familiar technique of this administration. Last summer Will Clayton, as the American representative on the UNRRA Council, offered a motion, which was adopted, which provided:

That the Council recommend an additional contribution, approximately equivalent to 1 percent of the national income of the contributing countries.

By the time this mere recommendation got back to Washington it had become a moral commitment of the United States which Congress dared not question of \$1,350,000,000.

Here is the issue that is involved, and it is an issue that involves our representative government at home rather than our foreign policy abroad. If Government officials can make international agreements which Congress is bound to honor, a way has been found by the Executive to circumvent Congress and paralyze representative government in international affairs. I believe that we must and we shall and we will participate in international organizations and carry out our international obligations, but Congress should not abdicate its duties or delegate its responsibilities. Our diplomats, both amateurs and professionals, have got to learn that effective international cooperation, from now on, is going to require cooperation with Congress as well as with the diplomats of other countries.

If we approve this agreement, we are establishing a precedent. We must either give similar unbusinesslike terms to other nations or admit that we are playing favorites with the British.

I believe we need closer, not looser, ties between the English-speaking peoples of the world. We have many interests and traditions and ideals in common. The present unwritten, unstable, lopsided alliance will not last. No alliance ever did. We have got to get together in formal, definite arrangements which are mutually satisfactory and profitable. For instance, instead of diplomatic or military agreements where the vote is 6 to 1 in favor of the six British commonwealths, we ought to have an organization controlling such matters based upon the voting population or, as one British writer puts it, on taxable capacity. I would like to see the foreign policies, the military commitments, of 210,000,000 English-speaking voters determined by representatives elected on some proportionate basis, rather than by six Prime Ministers and one President.

Any such plan would involve long debate and great changes in our customs and tradition. The present paralysis of the United Nations Organization shows the need for something better than diplomatic sparring between sovereigns. A firm, written agreement adopted by free people, setting up an organization to be run by their votes, would be an encouragement to those all over the world who believe in the free way of life. It could not create more suspicion than now exists in the minds of the dictators who are opposed to the free way of life. I do not think we move toward such a goal when we perpetuate into the peace period the uneconomic, unbalanced arrangements we have been forced to use in war. That is why I believe Congress should not approve the British financial agreement in its present form, but should require changes to make it more sound from both a business and political viewpoint.

Mr. BROWN of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. WHITTINGTON, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union reported that that Committee having had under consideration Senate Joint Resolution 138, to implement further the purposes of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act by authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out an agreement with the United Kingdom, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. BROWN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members who spoke on the bill under consideration today may have five legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

Mr. GAVIN asked and was given permission to extend the remarks he made in the Committee of the Whole by including an editorial on subsidizing the British Empire.

Mr. PHILLIPS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a supplementary statement including certain exhibits from the almond, date, and nut growers of California.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a letter from Mr. Paul Porter giving the number of regulations and amendments thereto issued in connection with meat control.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. PHILLIPS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PHILLIPS. Mr. Speaker, the RECORD will show that yesterday—July 10—I was shown as absent on two quorum calls, and again today absent on a quorum call. My absence on all these calls was due to the fact that a Subcommittee of the House Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation has been meeting almost continuously on an important reclamation bill. The meetings, during the sessions, were held under permission secured by the chairman.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mrs. LUCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

RENT CONTROL

Mrs. LUCE. Mr. Speaker, Congress today faces a very great responsibility. All price control was scuttled by the President's veto of OPA. With it has gone rent control. It is plain at this moment, that much time will elapse before we can again pass an OPA bill for price control. Meanwhile, the President's veto has placed millions of people at the mercy of their landlords, subject to eviction if they cannot pay higher rents.

Many returned veterans are hunting homes. Thousands of them are in danger of losing the homes they have found. White-collar people, old people with fixed incomes, are threatened with eviction. It is our duty to help them, to help those millions who today may be evicted if the House does not act. I propose that we do act.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to consider immediately the Wolcott bill (H. J. Res. 372) to reinstate rent control, which I send to the desk.

The SPEAKER. Did the gentlewoman consult the Speaker about this and notify him that she was going to make this request?

Mrs. LUCE. I did not, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair refuses to recognize the gentlewoman for that purpose.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today it adjourn to meet tomorrow at 10 o'clock, and that when the House adjourns tomorrow it adjourn to meet on Saturday next at 10 o'clock.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. KERR submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on certain amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R.

6837) "making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have been unable to agree on Senate amendments Nos. 27 and 28.

JOHN H. KERR,
W. F. NORRELL,
JOE HENDRICKS,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
EMMET O'NEAL,
LOUIS C. RABAUT,
FRANCIS CASE,
HARVE TIBBOTT,
JOHN TABER,

Managers on the Part of the House.

ELMER THOMAS,
CARL HAYDEN,
JOHN H. OVERTON,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
ELBERT D. THOMAS,
CHAN GURNEY,
C. WAYLAND BROOKS,
CLYDE M. REED,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the further conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, submit the following report in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

AMENDMENTS IN DISAGREEMENT

Amendment No. 27, relating to transfer of funds between items of appropriation within the over-all appropriation act:

The House managers will move to recede and concur with an amendment.

Amendment No. 28, relating to the number of a section.

The House managers will move to recede and concur with an amendment designating the section as numbered 21.

JOHN H. KERR,
W. F. NORRELL,
JOE HENDRICKS,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
EMMET O'NEAL,
LOUIS C. RABAUT,
FRANCIS CASE,
HARVE TIBBOTT,
JOHN TABER,

Managers on the Part of the House.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the conference report on the bill H. R. 6837.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the conference report.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the first amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 27, page 67, after line 3, insert:

"SEC. 21. Not to exceed 10 percent of any of the appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 may be transferred with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget to any other of such appropriations, but no appropriation shall be increased more than 10 percent thereby."

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. KERR moves that the House recede from its disagreement with the amendment of the Senate No. 27 and concur in the same with an amendment as follows:

"In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

"SEC. 20. Not to exceed 4 percent of any of the appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 may be transferred with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget to any other of such appropriations, but no appropriation shall be increased more than 4 percent thereby: *Provided*, That no such transfers shall be made to the appropriations under the headings "Finance Department," "Quartermaster Corps," and "Corps of Engineers": *Provided further*, That a quarterly statement of any transfers made under the authority of this section shall be transmitted to the chairmen of the Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That no part of any amount by which appropriations or subappropriations may be increased under the authority of this section shall be available for or on account of public works or land acquisition or to replace any funds thus used."

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, the conferees of both the House and the Senate have unanimously agreed to this amendment to Senate amendment No. 27, to reduce the transfer authority from 10 percent to 4 percent, with other limitations therein which largely sustain the position of the House.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. CASE].

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, the chairman has made the motion that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate and concur in the same with an amendment. The substitute amendment proposes to authorize the transfer of not to exceed 4 percent but with certain limitations, particularly one that no transfer shall be made to the appropriations under the headings "Finance Department, Quartermaster Corps, and Corps of Engineers." Those are the three large items which are carried in the military appropriations bill, each of which has several subdivisions and within which there already is transferability. Under the proviso cited, those totals may not be increased. The conferees representing the other body were very adamant in their position, wanting to retain the complete 10-percent clause for all funds. So, the amendment constitutes a distinct compromise in favor of the House position. I might say further that it was generally agreed by the conferees that it would be our individual positions that no transfer clauses would be permitted next year. The House yielded to the extent it did only because of the necessity of completing action on the bill and in view of the fact that the transfer clause is in the Navy bill for this year. The motion of the chairman represents a unanimous agreement by the conferees.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 28: Page 69, line 1, strike out "20" and insert "22."

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Sen-

ate amendment with an amendment.
The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. KERR moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 28, and concur in the same with an amendment, as follows:

"To correct the section number, in lieu of the figures 22, insert the following: '21'."

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the votes by which action was taken on the several motions was laid on the table.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. MURRAY of Wisconsin (at the request of Mr. CANFIELD) was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a newspaper article.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. PLOESER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

RENT CONTROL

Mr. PLOESER. Mr. Speaker, I am indeed sorry that action on the Wolcott rent control bill has been prevented. The objection made to its immediate consideration is another manifestation of the administration's rule or ruin policy—give us all we ask or nothing at all—OPA as it was or no OPA at all.

Never has a more arbitrary policy been expressed or demonstrated. The administration would rather see people thrown out of their homes or gouged with excessive rents, at the height of the worst housing shortage in history, than yield a point.

It is time that the people understand clearly one fact. It was the President who killed rent control and the immediate reenactment of rent control is being prevented by the Democrats.

The SPEAKER. So long as the present occupant of the Chair is the presiding officer of the House, the House of Representatives is going to proceed in order.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. DIRKSEN (at the request of Mr. WOLCOTT) was granted permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD.

Mr. MURRAY of Wisconsin (at the request of Mr. WOLCOTT) was granted permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an editorial.

Mrs. DOUGLAS of California (at the request of Mr. DOYLE) was granted permission to extend her remarks in the RECORD and include in one instance an editorial from the Washington Post and in a second instance a resolution from the American Society of International Law.

Mr. DOYLE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an editorial.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks, and include a letter from the New England Hospital Assembly.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

COMMEMORATIVE STAMP FOR THE NURSES WHO SERVED IN THE WAR

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I am asking the Post Office Department to issue a stamp in honor of the nurses who served during the war period. I am doing this at the request of the New England Hospital Assembly. They have written as follows:

NEW ENGLAND HOSPITAL ASSEMBLY,
Lowell, Mass., July 2, 1946.

Hon. EDITH NOURSE ROGERS,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN ROGERS: In view of the invaluable contribution of nurses in our community hospitals during peace and war, as well as their great sacrifices and work in the armed services, I am writing to enlist your interest and support to the end that the Post Office Department may issue a 3-cent stamp honoring the nursing profession. It would seem most appropriate for this commemorative stamp to be issued on our next Hospital Day, which falls on May 12, 1947.

As you know, hospitals have been fighting on two fronts during the war and the battle has been long and heavy on the home front. Surely nurses deserve the tribute to their profession that the armed forces have recently received in their commemorative stamps, and I hope you will personally urge that such an issue be made by the United States Post Office in order that appropriate national recognition may be made by our Government.

Sincerely yours,

PAUL J. SPENCER,
Secretary.

If the Post Office Department does not issue the stamp, I am sure every Member of Congress would vote for legislation to give the nurses a commemorative stamp for their heroic action and untiring service during the World War.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentlewoman from Massachusetts has expired.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. HERTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

RENT CONTROL LEGISLATION

Mr. HERTER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to reiterate what my colleagues have said. In all fairness and justice to the American people, the House should immediately pass a rent-control measure. This is a very grave emergency, indeed, and millions of tenants look to us for protection. They expect us to act. There is every reason for acting, none at all for not. But for some reason, known only to the administration leadership, our way is blocked. There seems to be a theory that because continuation of rent control is generally acceptable to all the members of this body, it must be used as a lever to force approval of the generally unacceptable provisions of OPA continuation legislation. In the past 2 weeks we have had enough ex-

perience of the confusing situation brought on by the President's veto. We can remove that confusion at once in the most important field of rent control. Failure to do so rests squarely on the shoulders of the Democratic administration.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. PHILLIPS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

RENT CONTROL LEGISLATION

Mr. PHILLIPS. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that a very interesting thing is happening here. I do not feel that the House should get involved in a technicality, considering something that is so important to the American people. On Tuesday afternoon I stated in my remarks that I would ask for consideration of the Wolcott rent control resolution. That is shown at page 8653 of the RECORD. The gentlewoman from Connecticut [Mrs. LUCE] did make that motion this afternoon. It was refused on a technicality. I think the Democratic leadership, whose floor leader is now here, should explain the attitude of the majority party on that point. It is known that the Administration wishes the OPA renewed without any amendments whatever, and without those sound guides which were inserted by the Congress, for an improved administration of OPA to meet changing conditions.

The majority party is evidently willing to gamble the protection of the American people who rent houses, on some hope that it can regain the absolute controls which the OPA was imposing on the country.

That is a gamble, Mr. Speaker, which will not appeal to the people. The Democratic leadership should withdraw its objections, and should permit the immediate consideration of the Wolcott resolution (H. J. Res. 372) which the gentlewoman from Connecticut [Mrs. LUCE] tried to bring up today, and Congress should pass that resolution now.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from California has expired.

The Chair desires to make a statement. For a long time, ever since 1937 at least, the present occupant of the chair knows that when Members intend to ask unanimous consent to bring up a bill they have always properly consulted with both the majority and minority leaders of the House and with the Speaker. That has been the unfailing custom. The Chair is exercising that right and intends to continue to exercise it as long as he occupies the present position because the Chair wants the House to proceed in an orderly fashion.

Mrs. LUCE. Mr. Speaker, may I now ask unanimous consent to bring up the bill tomorrow?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will meet that question when the time comes.

The Chair would certainly like the courtesy of being consulted in advance.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may extend my remarks at this point in the RECORD and include therein communications on the OPA, for and against.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Idaho?

There was no objection.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, the policy of Government price control now being considered by Congress is of such vital importance to the people everywhere that I am submitting for the consideration of the Members of the House a number of communications giving the views and recommendations of the people I have the responsibility to represent. In dealing with the program under consideration, we must realize that to have a sound economy it is necessary that the producer receive the cost of production and we must take into consideration that with the high prices after the last war this country only had \$6,500,000,000 in circulation and that now there are over \$29,000,000,000 in circulation. Surely we are confronted with a serious situation that calls for the exercise of caution—the serious consideration of not only Congress but the people themselves.

The communications follow:

BOISE, IDAHO, July 8, 1946.

Representative COMPTON I. WHITE,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.:

The past week without OPA has brought new life to Americans. Increased supply of meat, butter, and other dairy products is State-wide. Prices are reasonable. More so than is OPA is activated for another year to further suppress production and then removed. Senator WHERRY's amendment to exclude dairy products from control is excellent legislation. Manpower formerly needed to cope with OPA directives is being thrown into the fight for greater production. The full effort by all citizens will increase supplies in amounts that will quickly control prices under our American system of free enterprise.

GRANT DOUGALL,
UREL SIMMONS,
Idaho Creameries.

IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, June 24, 1946.

Representative COMPTON I. WHITE,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.:

Even increased prices on butter will not keep boys on the farm. Our volume 13 percent less than a year ago and still going down. OPA's mismanagement largely responsible. Are you going to again support such an obnoxious program?

E. S. TRASK,
Chairman, Idaho Cooperative Dairy
Products Council, Composed of
Payette, Caldwell, Meridian, Je-
rome, and Idaho Falls Coopera-
tives.

CALDWELL, IDAHO, July 2, 1946.

Representative COMPTON I. WHITE,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.:

The Caldwell Businessmen's Association have pledged that prices on present merchandise will be held, and they will not exceed normal margins on new goods. It is their belief that the discontinuance of OPA will drive goods out of the black market into legitimate channels and thus stimulate production.

TELPER E. WRIGHT,
Secretary, Caldwell Businessmen's
Association.

IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, July 2, 1946.
Representative COMPTON I. WHITE,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.:

We congratulate you on release of American economy for production and prosperity, and pledge to Congress on behalf of our board that there will be no drastic increases in residential rents. Please see that OPA and rent control stay dead.

IDAHO FALLS REAL ESTATE BOARD.

COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO, July 2, 1946.
Representative COMPTON I. WHITE,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.:

Our congratulations for the death of the OPA controls on rents. We pledge you that any increases will be held to 15 percent or under. Many of our customers have expressed their desire to leave rents where they now are.

A. L. GRIDLEY,
Gridley Investment Co.

SPOKANE, WASH., July 5, 1946.
COMPTON I. WHITE, M. C.,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.:

Appreciate your efforts. Hold for decontrol dairy products.

R. E. OWEN,
Secretary, Creamery Operators.

CLARKSFORK, IDAHO, July 6, 1946.
Hon. COMPTON I. WHITE,
Washington, D. C.:

Lumber prices and other prices have not risen out here. Help keep the OPA hordes off our necks. Supply and demand will work.

ALBERT M. NASH.

CALDWELL, IDAHO, July 2, 1946.
Hon. COMPTON I. WHITE,
Washington, D. C.:

Expressing sentiment of many others—congratulations your support substitute OPA bill. Urge that business be given ample change to prove OPA unnecessary.

EMERY L. VASSAR.

PARMA, IDAHO, July 5, 1946.
Representative COMPTON WHITE:

Emphatically protest reinstatement of OPA. Farmers in our community feel the same way.

MARK PURCELL.

SPOKANE, WASH., July 6, 1946.
Congressman COMPTON I. WHITE,
House Office Building,
Washington, D. C.:

In congressional consideration any reenactment of OPA legislation we urge you work and vote for the exclusion of dairy products from OPA control. We feel sure dairy products will not cost consumers any more without price restrictions than under previous subsidy plan. We buy milk from 275 farmers and know they as well as ourselves are greatly relieved that OPA restrictions on production and distribution are ended, and earnestly hope it will remain that way.

BROADWAY DAIRY COMMISSION,
O. E. STONE, Manager.

SPRINGSTON, IDAHO, July 5, 1946.
Representative COMPTON WHITE,
Washington, D. C.:

Holding June prices and urge your opposition renewal of OPA.

E. E. PUGH RUSSELL AND PUGH LUMBER CO.

PRIEST RIVER, IDAHO, July 5, 1946.
COMPTON I. WHITE,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.:

Advising you we are not charging over ceiling prices on lumber. Urge that you oppose renewal of OPA.

DOOLITTLE BROS. LUMBER PRODUCTS.

BOISE, IDAHO, July 2, 1946.
Hon. COMPTON I. WHITE,
House of Representatives,
House Office Building,
Washington, D. C.:

It is our opinion that OPA should not be revived. A revival now would force more and more items into the black market. The administration has demonstrated its inability to make price regulations work. Why hope that OPA can do in the future what they have proved they could not do in the past? It is better that the natural laws of supply and demand govern now rather than postpone the inevitable and further complicate it with Government political management. Please vote against any renewal revamping or revising of the OPA.

W. C. ROBINSON,
President, Idaho Frozen Food Locker
Association.

IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, June 24, 1946.
Representative COMPTON I. WHITE,
House Office Building,
Washington, D. C.:

You may realize from your experience in dairying that it has been very discouraging and in our opinion will continue to be so unless dairy products are decontrolled from OPA. We urge you to lend your support to freeing dairy products from ceiling prices.

W. F. BURTENSHAW,
President, Upper Snake River Valley
Dairymen's Association.

KELLOGG, IDAHO, July 2, 1946.
Representative COMPTON I. WHITE,
House of Representatives Office
Building, Washington, D. C.:

Urge that OPA be restored with lead and zinc subsidies retroactive to July 1.

SUNSET MINERALS, INC.

MOSCOW, IDAHO, July 3, 1946.
COMPTON I. WHITE, Member of Congress,
House Office Building,
Washington, D. C.:

Urge you support full price control following year.

MARY LOUISE PERRINE.

BOISE, IDAHO, July 2, 1946.
COMPTON I. WHITE,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.:

The Veterans of Foreign Wars of Idaho and all veterans request you do everything in your power to work for new price control which will be fair and equitable to all and which will protect all veterans through this emergency and their rehabilitation period.

JAMES L. INGALLS,
Commander, Department of Idaho, VFW.

MOSCOW, IDAHO, June 20, 1946.
Representative COMPTON I. WHITE,
House Office Building,
Washington, D. C.:

Please support OPA for a year without crippling amendments.

Dr. J. H. BURGESS.

WALLACE, IDAHO, June 26, 1946.
Hon. COMPTON I. WHITE,
Congress Office Building,
Washington, D. C.:

DEAR MR. WHITE: We the members of the Womens Label League Local 545 of Wallace, Idaho, wish you to use your influence to prevent the outlawing of OPA.

Thanking you kindly.

Mrs. GEORGE T. CLARKE,
Recording Secretary.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend the remarks I made in the Committee of the Whole today and include a table

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947

JULY 11, 1946.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. KERR, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 6837]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on certain amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have been unable to agree on Senate amendments numbered 27 and 28.

JOHN H. KERR,
W. F. NORRELL,
JOE HENDRICKS,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
EMMET O'NEAL,
LOUIS C. RABAUT,
FRANCIS CASE,
HARVE TIBBOTT,
JOHN TABER,

Managers on the Part of the House.

ELMER THOMAS,
CARL HAYDEN,
JOHN H. OVERTON,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
ELBERT D. THOMAS,
CHAN GURNEY,
C. WAYLAND BROOKS,
CLYDE M. REED,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the further conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, submit the following report in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

AMENDMENTS IN DISAGREEMENT

Amendment No. 27, relating to transfer of funds between items of appropriation within the over-all appropriation act: The House managers will move to recede and concur with an amendment.

Amendment No. 28, relating to the number of a section: The House managers will move to recede and concur with an amendment designating the section as numbered 21.

JOHN H. KERR,
W. F. NORRELL,
JOE HENDRICKS,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
EMMET O'NEAL,
LOUIS C. RABAUT,
FRANCIS CASE,
HARVE TIBBOTT,
JOHN TABER,

Managers on the Part of the House.



DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued July 13, 1946
For actions of July 12, 1946
79th-2nd, No. 136

CONTENTS

Appropriation.....2,4,5,6,8	Grain.....1	Purchasing.....19
Atomic energy.....12	Housing.....14	Relief, foreign.....2,20
Cotton.....1	Irrigation.....15	Reorganization.....3
Farm credit.....22	Land, public.....16	Subsidies.....13
Fertilizer.....8	Land, reclamation.....15	Sugar.....1
Food shortage.....9	Loans, foreign.....11	Tobacco.....1
Foreign relations.....10,18	Price control.....1,21	Trade, foreign.....20
Forestry.....1		Veterans.....7

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed price control. President approved bill to continue Land Bank Commissioner loans. Senate committee reported 3rd deficiency appropriation bill. Senate insisted, 23-53, on its amendment to strike out provision excluding packing-canning employees from NLRB. Senate agreed to McCarran motion to make President's reorganization plan unfinished business. House agreed to conference report on Government corporations appropriation bill; insisted on disagreement to Senate amendment authorizing TVA fertilizer plant. House laid on table resolution requesting Secretary to report on Mass. food-feed shortage. House Committee reported proposed Foreign Service Act sponsored by State Department.

SENATE

1. PRICE CONTROL. Passed 62-15; H. J. Res. 371, to extend and amend the Price Control and Stabilization Acts (pp. 8955-9010).

Agreed to the following amendments:

- By Sen. Overton, La., to prohibit price ceilings on grain for which Grain Standards Act standards have been set and livestock or poultry feed processed therefrom; by a 42-36 vote (pp. 8960-3). This amendment was a substitute for the amendment offered by Sen. Bridges, N. H., which was then agreed to, as amended by the Overton substitute, by a 45-34 vote (pp. 8963-4).
- By Sen. Hoey, N. C., to prohibit ceilings on tobacco and its products (p. 8964).
- By Sen. Johnston, S. C., to prohibit ceilings on cotton textiles on the basis of determining the basic grey goods cost or the finished woven fabrics cost to which a mark-up is to be applied based on the degree of integration of the seller (p. 8966).
- By Sen. Russell, Ga., to make pulpwood ceilings uniform throughout the country (pp. 8966-8).
- By Sen. Murdock, Utah, to prohibit CCC or any other Government agency from absorbing increases paid for Cuban sugar over 3.675 cents a pound (pp. 8968-9).

Rejected the following amendments:

- By Sen. Robertson, Wyo., to eliminate all price controls except on rents; by a 12-61 vote (pp. 8972-7).
- By Sen. Wherry, Nebr., to prohibit ceilings for any commodity below the level

necessary to afford dealers but the margins in effect in 1940; by a 29-46 vote (pp. 8977-83).

By Sen. Pepper, Fla., to restore most of the price-control law as it was before July 1; by a 23-52 vote (pp. 8983-9001).

Sens. Wagner, Barkley, Radcliffe, Downey, Tobey, Taft, and Millikin were appointed conferees (p. 9005).

The measure, as amended, is printed in the Record (pp. 9005-10).

2. THIRD DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 6885 (S. Rept. 1708) (p. 8934). Provisions of the bill will be shown in Monday's Digest.

Sen. Cordon, Oreg., gave notice of intention to propose an amendment to authorize CCC to purchase surplus potatoes produced in 1946 and to dispose of such potatoes to any foreign country or UNRRA for foreign relief (p. 8935).

3. REORGANIZATION. On a motion by Chairman McCarran of the Judiciary Committee, made the President's reorganization plan 3 the unfinished business (p. 9010). The plans had been discussed earlier in the day by Sens. Wiley, Barkley, and others (pp. 8935-6, 8964-6).

4. LABOR-FEDERAL SECURITY APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreed to an additional conference report on this bill, H. R. 6739; and further conferees were appointed (pp. 8936-50). Insisted, 23-53, on striking out the Elliott amendment prohibiting NLRB orders, etc., regarding packing and canning employees (pp. 8938-50). House conferees were appointed also (p. 8932).

5. TREASURY-POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL. Considered an amendment in disagreement regarding this bill (on silver prices, etc.); conferees were appointed for a further conference (pp. 8950-5).

6. WAR DEPARTMENT MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL. Completed action on amendments in disagreement regarding this bill, H. R. 6837 (p. 8959). This bill will now be sent to the President.

7. VETERANS; TERMINAL LEAVE. H. R. 4051 (as reported July 11) provides for payment to enlisted members of the armed services for leave computed at the rate of 2-1/2 days per month, but not to exceed 90 days, less any leave taken, such payments to be made \$50 in cash and the balance in U. S. bonds to mature at 5 years, unless discharge occurred before Jan. 1, 1943, in which case payment will be all cash.

HOUSE

8. GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 6777 (p. 8862). The House further insisted on its disagreement to the Senate amendment authorizing a TVA fertilizer plant near Mobile, Ala.; after rejecting, 126-204, a motion by Rep. Whitten, Miss., to recede and concur with an amendment (pp. 8863-74). During the debate, Rep. Cooley, N. C., stated, "I have a letter from the Secretary of Agriculture and one from the master of the National Grange, both taking the position that this matter should be deferred until further consideration can be given it" (p. 8863).

9. FOOD SHORTAGE. Laid on the table H. Res. 565, requesting the Secretary to submit to the House a report on the food and feed shortage in Mass. (p. 8876). The motion was made by Chairman Flannagan of the Agriculture Committee, since he had received a letter from the Secretary on the situation. Rep. Rogers, Mass., said she was "not satisfied with what the Department of Agriculture has done in the distribution of food" (p. 8876). The resolution had been reported by the

otherwise have. The suggestion that the technical language necessary to cover this subject might be written in deliberation, and with all the facts before us in conference, is not a wild suggestion with respect to senatorial action.

The Senate can do as it pleases with the amendment. I have suggested a modification of the amendment, in order to get away from the idea that we had voted on it the other day. If the Senator from Ohio or any other Senator objects to that, he can act accordingly.

Mr. REED. Mr. President—

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Kansas.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I wish to express concurrence with the view stated by the Senator from Ohio. Regardless of whether he was violent, he was very much in earnest, and his point was very well taken. No one who is familiar with the grain trade and the livestock feeding industry and no one of intelligence would ever attempt to say that we should decontrol meat and dairy products, but should leave under control the basic material for feeding meat animals and dairy cows. Every one I know agrees that such a position would be illogical. Now the amendment of the distinguished Senator from Kentucky would make it even more illogical.

Mr. President, it would be impossible to operate under the suggestion made by the Senator from Kentucky. Let us consider a feeder from New England who goes on the Chicago market to buy grain. From whom will he buy the grain? He will buy it from someone who already has purchased grain coming into the great grain market of Chicago from the West. The price that man paid for the grain as it came in will be the determining factor in regard to what the purchaser from New England will have to pay for the grain. The question of trying to distinguish between controls or noncontrols because of the use to which the grain is put is utterly impractical.

The effect of the suggestion of the Senators from Vermont and New Hampshire is that the amendment in its original form would have included flour. Flour is processed from grain. So the control would have been removed from flour.

The language is that the controls on grain shall be removed and the controls on livestock and poultry feed processed or manufactured therefrom shall be removed. That is simple and it is easy to express. I hope this amendment will be adopted. The grain deficit areas of the United States are very much more concerned than we in the grain-producing areas are concerned, because of the price. The main effect of the decontrol of grains is not on the price. The main effect is to permit and to create a free flow of grain from the surplus grain-producing areas into the deficit grain areas and the grain-consuming areas, and they are much more interested in this amendment than are the people of the surplus grain-producing area, from which I come. Every man familiar with the grain trade knows that there has been a free movement of grain since July 1, and there had not been a free movement of grain prior to that time.

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, I believe I have the floor.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 1947—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma submitted the following report:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on certain amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have been unable to agree on Senate amendments numbered 27 and 28.

ELMER THOMAS,
CARL HAYDEN,
JOHN H. OVERTON,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
ELBERT D. THOMAS,
CHAN GURNEY,
C. WAYLAND BROOKS,
CLYDE M. REED,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOHN H. KERR,
W. F. NORRELL,
JOE HENDRICKS,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
EMMET O'NEAL,
LOUIS C. RABAUT,
FRANCIS CASE,
HARVE TIBBOIT,
JOHN TABER,

Managers on the Part of the House.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the conference report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, I move the adoption of the report.

The report was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives announcing its action on certain amendments of the Senate to House bill 6837, which was read as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.
July 11, 1946.

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 27 to the bill (H. R. 6837) making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes, and concur therein with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by said amendment insert:

"SEC. 20. Not to exceed 4 percent of any of the appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 may be transferred with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget to any other of such appropriations, but no appropriation shall be increased more than 4 percent thereby: *Provided*, That no such transfers shall be made to the appropriations under the headings 'Finance Department,' 'Quartermaster Corps,' and 'Corps of Engineers': *Provided further*, That a quarterly statement of any transfers made under the authority of this section shall be transmitted to the chairmen of the Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That no part of any amount by which appropriations or subappropriations may be increased under the authority of this section shall be available for or on account of public works or land acquisition or to replace any funds thus used."

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 28, to said bill, and concur therein with an amendment as follows: In lieu of

the figure inserted by said amendment insert "21."

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, the whole issue involved in this matter is the percentage of funds which may be transferred from one fund to another fund under the military establishment appropriation bill. The Senate placed in the bill a provision that the amount which could be transferred from one fund to another should be 10 percent. At first the House was not agreeable to any percentage. We finally have compromised on 4 percent.

So the proposal now before the Senate is that in case of emergency the War Department shall be permitted to take 4 percent out of one fund, where it is not needed, and add the 4 percent to another fund where it is needed. That is all the provision is.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, that is a much smaller percentage of transfer than is usually allowed, I believe.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Yes. Generally 10 percent is allowed. Sometimes 5 percent is allowed. The present proposal is the smallest percentage of transfer that is provided for by any law which has been passed this year.

Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House of Representatives to the amendments of the Senate numbered 27 and 28.

The motion was agreed to.

EXTENSION OF PRICE CONTROL

The Senate resumed consideration of the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 371) extending the effective period of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended.

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, before the interruption occurred, I had the floor; and, so far as I know, I did not lose it.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from New Hampshire has the floor.

Mr. TUNNELL. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield.

Mr. TUNNELL. I desire to associate myself with the Senators from New Hampshire and the Senator from Vermont in regard to the idea of decontrolling grain when used for feed for poultry and animals. I am not one of those who believe that such a step is a great departure, in view of the fact that the Senate already has provided for decontrol of the poultry and meat industries.

So, regardless of the language in which the amendment is expressed, if it is set out clearly so that it covers only feed for poultry and meat animals, I think it will answer the purpose.

I am not in favor of announcing to the people of the United States that we are trying to raise the price of bread. I do not want to go into that matter.

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, I think that point is covered. Personally I wish to say now that I, as the author of the amendment, will accept—

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield.

Mr. YOUNG. I simply cannot see how an amendment such as is proposed is

workable or is even clear. The average grain buyer sells his grain to a local elevator or to a miller in Minneapolis. A feed mixer from New England will offer him perhaps 15 cents above the market price. Who gets the benefit? The farmer does not. The elevator man or someone else does.

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, I wish to say that the northwestern farmer cooperatives have been very helpful in connection with this matter. When grain is sold by the cooperatives to the New England mixers, the result must be to help the farmers, because the cooperatives are organized by the farmers, and thus the farmers themselves are selling it.

Mr. HAWKES. Mr. President, will the Senator repeat that statement? We could not hear, from where we were sitting, because the Senator turned the other way.

Mr. AIKEN. I was saying, in reply to the statement of the Senator from North Dakota, that the northwestern farmer cooperatives, which are owned by the farmers themselves, have been very helpful in trying to get grain for our Northeast feed mixers during this famine emergency. They could not get anywhere near what they wanted to get for us, but they got all they could. When the farmers' cooperatives themselves make sales to the northeastern feed mixers, certainly the farmers must benefit from that. I do not know why they need to sell through a broker, because I am sure we would be glad to buy it directly from them.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, of course any profit will go back to the farmer who is a member of the cooperative, if the grain is sold by a cooperative. But the bulk of the grain is not sold to the cooperatives. It is sold to the elevator men or the storage men, and then they get the benefit of it.

Mr. AIKEN. Of course, the bulk of the grain is not used for chicken feed or cattle feed, either.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I should like to say that, as originally offered, the amendment provided for the decontrol of all grains, no matter to what use they might be put, so there would be no ceiling whatever on grain, but there would be a ceiling on flour made from grain. That would be an utterly inconsistent situation. It would be unfair to every miller in the United States and to every processor of grain into flour, because there would be no ceiling on grain itself but there would be a ceiling on flour. That is why I think it is necessary that there should be a certification that the grain is intended to be used for poultry and animal feed, and not for human feed.

SEVERAL SENATORS. Vote! Vote!

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, if the Senator has modified the amendment according to the suggestion, I withdraw the point of order.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment is modified, and the Senator from Kentucky withdraws his point of order.

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote

by which the so-called Reed amendment was disposed of a few days ago.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I do not believe that such a motion would be in order until the pending amendment has been disposed of.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. If the Senator wishes to raise the point of order, that is his privilege.

Mr. OVERTON. Mr. President, as a substitute for the pending amendment I offer the amendment which was originally offered by the Senator from New Hampshire.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment offered by the Senator from Louisiana in the nature of a substitute will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. In lieu of Mr. Bridges amendment, as modified, at the proper place in the bill it is proposed to insert the following:

No maximum price and no regulation or order under this act, or the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, shall be applicable with respect to grains for which standards have been established under the United States Grain Standards Act, as amended, and any livestock or poultry feed processed or manufactured in whole or substantial part therefrom.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. OVERTON] in the nature of a substitute for the modified amendment of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. BRIDGES].

Mr. OVERTON. Mr. President, in offering the amendment which was originally suggested by the Senator from New Hampshire, my purpose is to exempt all grain. I do not see how we can control grain which is to be used for certain purposes and decontrol it when it is to be used for other purposes. We cannot certify grain to be used, as has been suggested, for stock feed and for poultry feed, and then control the price of grain generally. I therefore favored the amendment which was originally offered. It seems to me that by adopting the amendment we would be making it possible to enact a law along practical lines.

The Senator from Kentucky has stated that if there is no control on grain, the situation would be inconsistent because there is a ceiling on flour. But if, under a decontrol plan, the price of grain goes down, the ceiling price of bread and flour must go down correspondingly. If it goes up the ceiling price will be increased. At least that would be the situation if the Office of Price Administration function properly. But it does not seem to me that to decontrol grain used for an isolated purpose, and at the same time control all the rest of the grain, would be an impracticable proposition.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the Senator from Louisiana.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I shall be compelled to renew my point of order against the substitute which I made originally. Under the amendment which we voted for the other day, all grains were to be decontrolled, no matter for what purpose they were to be used. Un-

der this amendment, all grains are to be decontrolled, no matter for what purpose they are to be used. Therefore, they are identical. The only difference would be that in the processed product, as provided for in the substitute amendment, the limitation would apply to feed for livestock and poultry. But, so far as the grain itself is concerned, it would all be decontrolled. I insist that there is an inconsistency between having a free market for grain and a controlled market for the product of the grain, such as flour which is used for human consumption. On Wednesday last the Senate voted down the Reed amendment because it was afraid that to decontrol not only grain but all the articles processed or manufactured out of grain, would involve the table of the American family and increase the price of the food products which are produced from grain.

It was obvious that the Senator from New Hampshire was attempting to limit the effect of the processed article to feed for livestock or poultry, although so far as grain is concerned the effect would be just the same as that of the amendment of the Senator from Kansas.

Mr. OVERTON. Mr. President, I was opposed to the amendment offered by the Senator from Kansas [Mr. REED] because it took control off foods processed from grain. I refer to foods such as cereals, bread, and all other foods consumed by the American family. Therefore I was opposed to the amendment, and I would still be opposed to it if it should come before the Senate. However, I would favor an amendment which would decontrol grain only, and livestock and poultry feed processed from grain. The only similarity in the situation is that the Reed amendment embraced what is contained in the pending amendment, as well as other things which caused certain Senators, including myself, to be opposed to it.

Mr. BARKLEY. Aside from the point of order, Mr. President, I do not see how we can consistently remove all controls from a fundamental product such as grain, and still retain them on anything which is processed from grain.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BARKLEY. I yield.

Mr. TAFT. It is perfectly consistent, it seems to me, to take the controls off grain and yet retain the power to fix the miller's margin, so that he is not free to charge too great a margin between the cost of wheat and the price of flour, and to retain control of the baker's margin so that the baker may be regulated and be required to sell his bread on a basis having some reasonable relation to his costs. That is a perfectly possible thing to do. Even though the price of wheat fluctuates, it affects only the price of bread by about 15 percent. It is perfectly consistent to remove control from wheat and retain the margins for the miller and for the baker.

What is impossible, it seems to me, is to try to take control off wheat for one purpose and leave it on for another purpose.

Mr. BARKLEY. The higher the price which wheat would go when uncon-

[PUBLIC LAW 515—79TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 583—2D SESSION]

[H. R. 6837]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes namely:

MILITARY ACTIVITIES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY

For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising in the War Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices in the District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, including personal services, the purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; the actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof, as may be determined and approved by the Secretary of War, of military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment on special duty in foreign countries; and for examination of estimates of appropriations and of military activities in the field, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government, and payments from this appropriation may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be made on his certificate that the expenditures were necessary for confidential military purposes; \$14,480,300.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

FIELD EXERCISES

For expenses required for the conduct of special field exercises, including participation therein by the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, and including pay and travel of temporary employees and officers and enlisted men of the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, not otherwise provided for, allowances for enlisted men for quarters and rations, troop movements and travel of personnel of the Regular Army, in connection with special field exercises, including special combat training for small units, movement of matériel, maintenance and operation of structures and utilities, rental of land or purchase of options to rent land without reference to section 3648, Revised Statutes, use or repair of private prop-

erty, and any other requisite supplies and services, and for settlement of claims resulting from such exercises, under the provisions of the Act of July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b), \$7,000,000.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE

For expenses of the Army War College and the National War College, including the purchase of the necessary special stationery; textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers; newspapers and periodicals; maps, police utensils; employment of temporary, technical, or special services, and expenses of special lectures; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards; pay of employees; and for all other necessary expenses not otherwise provided for; \$294,600.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF SCHOOL, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; expenses of special lectures; and for other necessary expenses of instruction, at the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; \$345,000.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

FINANCE SERVICE, ARMY

Pay of the Army: For pay and allowances of the Army of the United States, including pay of Reserve officers and officers of the National Guard of the United States ordered to active duty under the provisions of section 37a and the fourth paragraph of section 38 of the National Defense Act, as amended; pay of civilian employees at military headquarters; allowances for quarters for enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available; interest on soldiers' deposits; payment of life insurance premiums authorized by law; payment of exchange fees and exchange losses incurred by disbursing officers or their agents; repayment of amounts determined by the Secretary of War, or officers designated by him, to have been erroneously collected from military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment; and losses in the accounts of Army disbursing officers in accordance with the Acts of December 13, 1944 (31 U. S. C. 95a) and December 23, 1944 (50 U. S. C. 1705-1707); \$2,375,000,000: *Provided*, That the appropriations contained in this Act shall not be available for increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers at a rate in excess of \$720 per annum, which shall be the legal maximum rate as to such officers, and such nonflying officers shall be entitled to such rate of increase by performing three or more flights within each ninety-day period, pursuant to orders of competent authority, without regard to the duration of such flight or flights: *Provided further*, That, during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination thereof, a flying officer as defined under existing law shall include flight surgeons, and commissioned officers or warrant officers while undergoing flying

training: *Provided further*, That section 212 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (5 U. S. C. 59a), shall not apply to retired military personnel on duty at the United States Soldiers' Home: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, no officer of the Army shall be entitled to receive an addition to his pay in consequence of the provisions of the Act approved May 11, 1908 (10 U. S. C. 803): *Provided further*, That provisions of law prohibiting the payment of any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment: *Provided further*, That without deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States and withdrawal on money requisitions, receipts of public moneys from sales or other sources by officers of the Army on disbursing duty and charged in their official accounts, except receipts to be credited to river and harbor and flood-control appropriations, may be used by them as required for current expenditures, all necessary bookkeeping adjustments of appropriations, funds, and accounts to be made in the settlement of their disbursing accounts: *Provided further*, That no collection or reclamation shall be made by the United States on account of any money paid to assignees, transferees, or allottees, or to others for them, under assignments, transfers, or allotments of pay and allowances made under authority of law where liability might exist with respect to such assignments, transfers, or allotments, or the use of such moneys, because of the death of the assignor, transferor, or allotter: *Provided further*, That no appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for any expense pertaining to (1) the instruction, education, or training of class IV-E conscientious objectors in colleges, (2) the service of such conscientious objectors outside the United States, its Territories and possessions, (3) the transportation of such conscientious objectors to or from any college or any such service, or (4) the compensation of military or civilian personnel performing any services with respect to the matters set forth in (1), (2), or (3) above after the enactment of this Act, except any services which may be necessary promptly to terminate any such class IV-E conscientious-objector college or foreign-service projects existing on the date of the enactment of this Act.

Appropriations available to the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for reimbursement to such appropriations of the Naval Establishment as may be designated by the Secretary of the Navy, for the pay, allowances, and other expenses as authorized by law, for such number of naval dental officers as may be authorized by the President to perform service with the Military Establishment: *Provided*, That such military and naval personnel, as may be detailed for duty with other than the War and Navy Departments, respectively, on a reimbursement basis may be employed in addition to the numbers otherwise authorized and appropriated for.

No payment shall be made from money appropriated in this Act to any officer on the retired list of the Army who, for himself or for others, is engaged in the selling of, contracting for the sale of, or negotiating for the sale of, to the Army or the War Department, any war materials or supplies;

No appropriation for the pay of the Army shall be available for the pay of any officer or enlisted man on the active list of the Army who

is engaged in any manner with any publication which is or may be issued by or for any branch or organization of the Army or military association in which officers or enlisted men have membership and which carries paid advertising of firms doing business with the War Department: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit officers from writing or disseminating articles in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of War;

Travel of the Army: For travel allowances and travel in kind, as authorized by law, for persons traveling in connection with the military activities of the War Department, including mileage, transportation, reimbursement of actual expenses, or per diem allowances, to officers, contract surgeons, and others whose rank, pay and allowances are assimilated to officers; the cost of a compartment or such other accommodations as may be authorized by the Secretary of War for security purposes when secret documents are transported by officer messenger, or when valuable War Department property is transported as hand baggage by personnel of the Military Establishment; transportation of troops; transportation, or reimbursement therefor, of cadets, enrolled members of the Medical Department, enlisted men, recruits, recruiting parties, applicants for enlistment between places of acceptance for enlistment and recruiting stations, rejected applicants for enlistment, general prisoners, cadets and accepted cadets from their homes to the Military Academy, discharged cadets, civilian employees, civilian witnesses before courts martial, and dependents of civilian and military personnel; all necessary expenses of travel, under such regulations and restrictions as the Secretary of War may prescribe, of military personnel who have served outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska, to places in the United States, its Territories and possessions, whether on leave or duty status, for purposes connected with redeployment or reassignment, or for the purpose of recuperation, rehabilitation and recovery; travel pay to discharged military personnel; transportation of discharged prisoners and persons discharged from Saint Elizabeths Hospital after transfer thereto from the military service, to their homes, or elsewhere as they may elect, the cost in each case not to be greater than to the place of last enlistment; transportation of persons discharged for fraudulent enlistment; monetary allowances for liquid coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; commutation of quarters and rations to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impractical to carry rations, and to applicants for enlistment and general prisoners traveling under orders; per diem allowances or actual cost of subsistence while in a travel status, to civilian employees and civilian witnesses before courts martial; for rental of camp sites and the local procurement of communication service, fuel, light, water service, and other necessary supplies and services incident to individual or troop movements, including transportation of organizational equipment and impedimenta; and for transportation of authorized baggage of military and civilian personnel, including packing and unpacking; \$175,000,000: *Provided,* That other appropriations for the Military Establishment shall be charged with such amounts as may be required for travel in connection with development, procurement, production, maintenance, or construction activities; and, with such exception, no other appropriation in this Act shall be available for any expense for

or incident to travel of personnel of the Regular Army or civilian employees under the War Department, except the appropriations "Government and relief in occupied areas", "Atomic Service", and "Contingencies of the Army" and the appropriations for Engineer Service, Army, the National Guard, the Organized Reserves, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, and except as may be provided for in the appropriations "Special Field Exercises", "Inter-American Relations, War Department", and "Air Corps, Army": *Provided further*, That, in addition to the authority contained in section 67, National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, a total of not to exceed \$15,000 of the appropriations available to the War Department chargeable with expenses of travel shall be available for expenses incident to attendance at meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other similar organizations, when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, such attendance would be of benefit in the conduct of the work of the War Department: *Provided further*, That appropriations available for travel of personnel of the Military Establishment or employees under the War Department which are current at the date of relief from duty station of such personnel traveling under orders shall be charged with all expenses properly chargeable to such appropriations in connection with the travel enjoined, including travel of dependents and transportation of authorized baggage and household effects of such personnel, regardless of the dates of arrival at destination of the persons so traveling;

During the fiscal year 1947 the dependents and household effects of such military and civilian personnel (without regard to rank or grade) in and under the Military Establishment on duty at stations outside the continental limits of the United States, or in Alaska, as may be determined upon by the Secretary of War, may, prior or subsequent to the issuance of orders for the relief of such personnel from their stations, or subsequent to the discharge or release of such military personnel from active military service, be moved (including packing and unpacking of household effects) from such stations outside the continental limits of the United States, or in Alaska, to such locations as may be designated by such personnel, by the use of either Government or commercial means of transportation, and later from such locations to the duty stations to which such personnel may be ordered, and current appropriations of the Military Establishment available for travel and transportation may be used for this purpose, the decision of the Secretary of War to be final as to the dependency of any individual sought to be affected by this provision except as to travel performed subsequent to arrival in the United States: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War, in prescribing per diem rates of allowance in accordance with law for officers and warrant officers of the Army of the United States traveling on official business and away from their designated posts of duty, is hereby authorized to prescribe such per diem rates of allowance, whether or not orders are given to such officers for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or more places in the same vicinity, and without regard to the length of time away from their designated posts of duty under such orders, and also the actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof as he may determine and approve

for military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment on special duty in foreign countries;

Expenses of courts martial: For expenses of courts martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same, contract stenographic reporting services, and expenses of taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before the same, \$150,000;

Apprehension of deserters: For the apprehension, securing, and delivering of soldiers absent without leave and of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and no greater sum than \$25 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for expenses incident to confinement of military prisoners in nonmilitary facilities; for a donation of \$10 to each prisoner discharged otherwise than honorably upon his release from confinement under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; and for a donation of not to exceed \$10 to each person discharged for fraudulent enlistment as authorized by law; \$50,000;

Finance service: For compensation of clerks and other employees of the Finance Department, \$31,000,000;

Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury, or death: For payment of claims under the provisions of the Act approved July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b), not otherwise provided for, \$600,000;

Claims of military and civilian personnel of the War Department for destruction of private property: For the payment of claims for private property lost, destroyed, captured, abandoned, or damaged in the military service of the United States, under the provisions of the Military Personnel Claims Act of 1945, \$4,000,000;

In all, Finance Service, Army, \$2,585,800,000, to be accounted for as one fund.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

QUARTERMASTER SERVICE, ARMY

Welfare of enlisted men: For the equipment and conduct of school, reading, lunch, and amusement rooms, service clubs, chapels, gymnasiums, and libraries, including periodicals and other publications and subscriptions for newspapers, salaries of civilians employed in the hostess and library services, transportation of books and equipment for these services, rental of films, purchase of slides for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits, and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established or which may be hereafter established, including expenses for the entertainment and instruction of enlisted personnel, \$19,000,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the instruction of officers on the same basis as enlisted men: *Provided further*, That no appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for payment to or expenditure on account of any civilian personnel employed outside continental United States to paint or otherwise reproduce war scenes except by means of photography, or to paint portraits, or for payment to or expenditure on account of any military personnel within continental United States who engage in

decorative art projects or painting portraits to the exclusion of regular military duties;

Subsistence of the Army: Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, general prisoners of war, and general prisoners at posts; ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men and for cooling drinking water at such places as the Secretary of War may determine, and for preservation of stores; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army Transport Service; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army. For payments: Of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough and to enlisted men when stationed at places where rations in kind cannot be economically issued, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty. For payment of the regulation allowance of commutation in lieu of rations for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners while sick in hospitals, to be paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for subsistence of supernumeraries necessitated by war conditions; for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army schools for bakers and cooks; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; in all, \$231,000,000: *Provided*, That none of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used for the purchase of oleomargarine or butter substitutes for other than cooking purposes, except to supply an expressed preference therefor or for use where climatic or other conditions render the use of butter impracticable: *Provided further*, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the procurement of any article of food or clothing not grown or produced in the United States or its possessions, except to the extent that the Secretary of War shall determine that articles of food or clothing grown or produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be procured of satisfactory quality and in sufficient quantities and at reasonable prices as and when needed, and except procurements by vessels in foreign waters and by establishments located outside the continental United States, except the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, for the personnel attached thereto: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment of any subsidy on agricultural or other products;

Regular supplies of the Army: For all supplies, services, and other expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the design, development, procurement, manufacture, care, protection, alteration, repair, maintenance, installation, storage, and issue of Quartermaster Corps supplies, materials, and equipment (exclusive of fixed installations in buildings otherwise provided for), including petroleum and other products for the operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, market

reports and personal services; for supplies and equipment for troops and general service schools; for operation of field printing plants not otherwise provided for and contract printing and binding; for subsistence and care of riding and draft animals, for remounts, and for the authorized number of officers' mounts; for straw for soldiers' bedding; for expenses incident to raising and harvesting forage on military reservations, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation; \$80,000,000;

Clothing and equipage: For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale; for payment of commutation of clothing due to warrant officers of the mine-planter service and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary, including laundry work for enlisted men while patients in a hospital; for operation of laundries, existing or now under construction, including purchase and repair of laundry machinery therefor; for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under observation; for equipment and repair of equipment of existing dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat-repairing shops, shoe-repair shops, clothing-repair shops, and garbage-reduction works; for equipage, including animal-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers' and tailors' material, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment; for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizens' outer clothing and when necessary an overcoat, the cost of all not to exceed \$30, to be issued each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably, to each enlisted man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a penitentiary or other civil prison, and to each enlisted man ordered interned by reason of the fact that he is an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged without internment; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April 22, 1898, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons; \$152,750,000;

Incidental expenses of the Army: Postage; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government; compensation of clerks and other employees of the Quartermaster Corps, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States Disciplinary Barracks; incidental expenses of recruiting; for activities of chaplains (excluding ritual garments and personal services); for the operation of coffee-roasting plants; for maintenance of Quartermaster branch depots, including utilities; for tests and experimental and development work and scientific research to be performed by the Bureau of Standards for the Quartermaster Corps; for inspection service and instruction furnished by the Department of Agriculture which may be transferred in advance; for such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army and at military posts, and not

expressly assigned to any other departments; for supplies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting instruction of the Army in tactical or special activities and in the operation of Arm and Service Boards not otherwise provided for; for burial of the dead as authorized by Acts of May 17, 1938 (10 U. S. C. 916-916d), and July 8, 1940 (5 U. S. C. 103a), including remains of personnel of the Army of the United States who die while on active duty, including travel allowances of attendants accompanying remains, communication service, transportation of remains, and acquisition by lease or otherwise of temporary burial sites; \$115,000,000;

Horses, draft and pack animals: For the purchase of draft and pack animals and horses within limits as to age, sex, and size to be prescribed by the Secretary of War for remounts for officers entitled to public mounts, for the United States Military Academy, and for such organizations and members of the military service as may be required to be mounted, and for all expenses incident to such purchases (including expenses for encouragement of the breeding of riding horses suitable for the Army, in cooperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, including the purchase and exchange of animals for breeding purposes and their maintenance), \$150,000;

In all, Quartermaster Service, Army, \$597,900,000, to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund.

TRANSPORTATION CORPS

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE, ARMY

For expenses necessary for the transportation of Army supplies, equipment, funds of the Army, including packing, crating, and unpacking; maintenance and operation of transportation facilities and installations, including the purchase, construction, alteration, operation, lease, repair, development, and maintenance of and research in transportation equipment, including boats, vessels, motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and railroad equipment; personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; procurement of supplies and equipment; printing and binding; communication service; maps; law-books and books of reference; subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; wharfage, tolls, ferriage, drayage and cartage; premiums and indemnification for risks insured pursuant to the Act of April 11, 1942 (46 U. S. C. 1128-1128g); conducting instructions in Army transportation activities; transportation on Army vessels of privately owned automobiles of Army personnel upon change of station; \$500,000,000: *Provided*, That during the fiscal year 1947 the cost of transportation from point of origin to the first point of storage or consumption of supplies, equipment, and material in connection with the manufacturing and purchasing activities of the Quartermaster Corps may be charged to the appropriations from which such supplies, equipment, and material are procured: *Provided further*, That vessels under the jurisdiction of the Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, the War Department, or the Navy Department, may be transferred or otherwise made available without reimbursement to any of such agencies upon the request of the head of one agency and the approval of the agency having jurisdiction of the vessels concerned.

SIGNAL CORPS

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY

Purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems; signal equipment and stores, heliographs, signal lanterns, flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barometers, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological instruments; photographic and cinematographic work performed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motorcycles, motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and supplies for their operation and maintenance; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps for use of the Signal Corps and in the office of the Chief Signal Officer; telephone apparatus, including rental and payment for commercial, exchange, message, trunk-line, long-distance, and leased-line telephone service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, excepting the local telephone service for the various bureaus of the War Department in the District of Columbia, and toll messages pertaining to the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service; the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment, and their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, including payment for official individual telegraph messages transmitted over commercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance thereof at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the Army, fire control and direction apparatus, and matériel for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; supplies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses connected with the collecting and transmitting of information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimental investigation, research, purchase, and development, or improvements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and accessories thereto, including machines, instruments, and other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; lease, alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and personnel when not otherwise provided for, including the land therefor, the introduction of water, electric light and power, sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment required; for all expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the preparation of plans, and construction, purchase, installation, equipment, maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft warning service systems, and their accessories, including purchase of lands and rights-of-way, acquisition of leaseholds and other interests therein, and temporary use thereof; \$102,000,000.

AIR CORPS

AIR CORPS, ARMY

For creating, maintaining, and operating at established aviation and related schools courses of instruction for military personnel, including

payment of tuition, cost of equipment and supplies necessary for instruction, and expenses of special lectures, purchase of tools, equipment, materials, machines, textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for theoretical and practical instruction; for maintenance, repair, storage, and operation of airships, war balloons, and other aerial machines, and including instruments, materials, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith and the establishment of landing and take-off runways; for purchase of supplies and procurement of services for securing, developing, printing, and reproducing photographs and motion pictures in connection with aerial photography, including aerial mapping and charting; improvement, equipment, maintenance, and operation of plants for testing and experimental work, and procuring and introducing water, electric light and power, gas, and sewerage, including maintenance, operation, and repair of such utilities at such plants; for the procurement of helium gas; for travel of military and civilian personnel in connection with the administration of this appropriation, including travel by air or rail required in connection with the transportation of new aircraft from factory to first destination; salaries and wages of civilian employees as may be necessary; transportation of materials in connection with consolidation of Air Corps activities; experimental investigations and purchase and development of new types of aircraft, accessories thereto, and aviation engines, including plans, drawings, and specifications thereof; for the purchase, manufacture, and construction of aircraft, and instruments and appliances of every sort and description, including radio, radar, and electronic equipment, necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith; for air crew and aircraft rescue and fire fighting equipment, including trucks and boats; for the marking of military airways where the purchase of land is not involved; for the purchase, manufacture, and issue of special clothing, wearing apparel, and similar equipment for aviation purposes; for all necessary expenses connected with the sale or disposal of surplus or obsolete aeronautical equipment, and the rental of buildings and other facilities for the handling or storage of such equipment; for the services of not more than four consulting engineers at experimental stations of the Air Corps as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay to be fixed by him not to exceed \$40 a day for not exceeding fifty days each and necessary traveling expenses; purchase of special apparatus and appliances, repairs, and replacements of same used in connection with special scientific medical and meteorological research in the Air Corps; for maintenance and operation of such Air Corps printing plants outside of the District of Columbia as may be authorized in accordance with law; for publications, station libraries, special furniture, supplies and equipment for offices, shops, and laboratories; for special services, including the salvaging of wrecked aircraft; for payment of claims resulting from the operation of aircraft, under the provisions of the Act of July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b); \$1,199,500,000.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hospital supplies for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, and supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone; for operation of the Army Medical Library and Museum under the direct supervision of the Surgeon General; for the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; for expenses of medical supply depots and maintenance of branch depots; for medical care and treatment of patients when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract, including their care, treatment and subsistence in private hospitals, whether on duty or on furlough or on leave of absence except when elective medical treatment has been obtained by such personnel in civilian hospitals or from civilian physicians or dentists; for medical care and treatment of authorized personnel of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States when such care and treatment cannot be obtained from medical units of their own country; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages, not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the care of insane Filipino soldiers in conformity with the Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908 (24 U. S. C. 198); for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Army Nurse Corps, and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of patients, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of internes; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for the supply of Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department; \$68,000,000.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ENGINEER SERVICE, ARMY

Engineer Service: For the design, development, procurement, manufacture, maintenance, alteration, repair, installation, storage, and issue of engineer equipment, instruments, appliances, supplies materials, tools and machinery required in the equipment and training of troops and in military operations, including military surveys, and including the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles; for the operation and maintenance of the Engineer School, including (a) compensation of civilian lecturers, and (b) purchase and binding of scientific and professional books,

pamphlets, papers, and periodicals; for the procurement, preparation, and reproduction of maps and similar data for military purposes; for expenses incident to the Engineer Service in military and training operations, including military surveys, and including (a) research and development of improved methods in such operations, (b) the rental of storehouses and grounds, and (c) repair and alteration of buildings, including heat, light, power, water, and communication service, not otherwise provided for and (d) expenses of railroad construction, including purchase or lease of equipment and materials, and the acquisition of lands, rights-of-way thereon, and other interests therein and temporary use thereof; \$375,544,000;

Military posts: For construction and installation of buildings, utilities, flying fields, fortifications, and appurtenances thereto, or other facilities required for military use and for each and every object and expense connected therewith, including (a) housing, storage, interior facilities, fixed equipment, piers, roads, railroads, communications, water, sewerage, and electric systems, (b) expenses incident to the preparation of plans, the purchase and installation of equipment, (c) the employment of persons and the procurement of supplies, equipment, printing, binding, communication service, newspapers, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, at the seat of government and elsewhere, (d) the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, (e) the acquisition of land, rights pertaining thereto, leasehold, and other interests therein and temporary use thereof, and the land and interests therein, including the temporary use thereof, may be acquired and construction may be prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of the title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended, and without regard to sections 1136, 3648, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, (f) the settlement of claims resulting from the use and occupancy of real estate under the provisions of the Act approved July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b), (g) the payment of deficiency judgments and interests thereon arising out of condemnation proceedings heretofore instituted pursuant to specific Acts authorizing particular projects, notwithstanding limitations of amounts contained in such Acts, and (h) the salvage and conversion of military facilities, \$115,500,000: *Provided*, That no appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the acquisition of land without the specific approval of the Secretary of War, and then only when it would be more economical to purchase than lease, if leasing be possible, in cases where doubt prevails as to the land desired being permanently needed for military purposes;

Barracks and quarters, Army: For the maintenance, installation, repair, operation, protection, and rental of buildings, structures, grounds, utilities, flying fields, fortifications, and appurtenances thereto, or other facilities required for military use; and for each and every object of expense connected therewith, including (a) the procurement of supplies, equipment, fuel, printing, binding, communication services, newspapers, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, at the seat of government and elsewhere, (b) the purchase, rental, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, (c) the manufacture, procurement, purchase, storage, issue, and trans-

portation (including research, planning, design, development, inspection, tests, and the handling) of water, gas, electricity, fuel, tools, machinery, and equipment, (d) construction of additions and extensions to and alterations, improvements, and rehabilitations of existing facilities, (e) the furnishing of heat and light for buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902 (10 U. S. C. 1346), and buildings on military reservations, authorized by War Department regulations to be used for a similar purpose, (f) expenses, including relocation costs and rental of buildings and offices, for other Government agencies, not otherwise provided for, necessitated by their vacation of Government-owned or other property for Army use, and (g) expenses of packing and crating and unpacking and uncrating of equipment, material, supplies, baggage, and goods not otherwise provided for, \$325,000,000: *Provided*, That the amounts to be assessed and collected from nonmilitary interests on the Fort Monroe Military Reservation, Virginia, for expenditure in the maintenance, repair, and operation of wharves, roads, sewerage systems, and other utilities at said reservation shall be fixed by the Secretary of War during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, in proportion to the service rendered to such nonmilitary interests: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental of offices, garages, and stables for military attachés: *Provided further*, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for construction of a permanent nature of an additional building or an extension or addition to an existing building, the cost of which in any case exceeds \$20,000: *Provided further*, That the monthly rental rate to be paid out of this appropriation for stabling any animal shall not exceed \$15;

In all, Engineer Service, Army, \$816,044,000, to be accounted for as one fund.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

ORDNANCE SERVICE AND SUPPLIES, ARMY

For manufacture, procurement, storage, and issue, including research, planning, design, development, inspection, test, alteration, maintenance, repair, and handling of ordnance material, together with the machinery, supplies, and services necessary thereto; for supplies and services in connection with the general work of the Ordnance Department, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriting and computing machines, including their exchange, and furniture, tools, and instruments of service; to provide for instruction, training, and other incidental expenses of the ordnance service; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of completely equipped motor-propelled and horse-drawn freight and passenger-carrying vehicles; for ammunition for military salutes at Government establishments and institutions to which the issues of arms for salutes are authorized; for services, material, tools, and appliances for operation of the testing machines and chemical laboratory in connection therewith; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office, including subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed \$150,000 for services of such consultants as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay to be fixed by him not to exceed \$40 per day and for their necessary traveling expenses; \$327,719,000.

ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

For operating, repair, and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct, and maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, \$69,000.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

For purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical warfare gases or other toxic substances, incendiary materials and munitions, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive materials or appliances required for chemical warfare purposes, investigations, research, design, experimentation, and operation, purchase of chemicals, special scientific and technical apparatus and instruments, including services connected therewith; for the payment of part-time or intermittent employment of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary of War, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$40 per diem for any person so employed; for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of freight- and passenger-carrying motor vehicles; construction, maintenance, and repair of plants, buildings, and equipment, and the machinery therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuels, gasoline, lubricants, paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriting and computing machines including their exchange, office furniture, tools, and instruments; for incidental expenses; for civilian employees; for libraries of the Chemical Warfare Service and subscriptions to periodicals; for expenses incidental to the organization, training, and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided for, including the training of the Army in chemical warfare, both offensive and defensive, together with the necessary schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; for current expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and proving grounds, including construction and maintenance of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges; \$25,900,000.

SPECIAL SERVICE SCHOOLS

Infantry School: For supplies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting instruction at the Infantry School, \$400,000;

Cavalry activities: For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas; and for the instruction of the Army in cavalry activities; \$100,000;

Field Artillery activities: For the pay of employees; the purchase of books, pamphlets, periodicals, and newspapers; procurement of supplies, materials, and equipment for instruction purposes; and other expenses necessary in the operation of the Field Artillery School of the Army, and for the instruction of the Army in Field Artillery activities; \$640,000;

Coast Artillery activities: For supplies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting instruction at the Coast Artillery Schools,

including maintenance, operation, and repair of passenger-carrying vehicles, \$124,000;

In all, special service schools, \$1,264,000, to be accounted for as one fund.

ARMORED FORCE

INSTRUCTION IN ARMORED FORCE ACTIVITIES

For supplies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting instruction of the Army in armored-force activities, \$1,160,000.

SEACOAST DEFENSES

For all expenses incident to the preparation of plans and the construction, purchase, installation, equipment, maintenance, repair, and operation of fortifications and other works of defense, and their accessories, including personal services, ammunition storage, maintenance of channels to submarine-mine wharves, purchase of lands and rights-of-way as authorized by law, acquisition of leaseholds and other interests therein, and temporary use thereof, and payments for leasehold interests may be made in advance for the entire term notwithstanding the provisions of section 3648, Revised Statutes, and for experimental, test, and development work, \$2,487,000.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY

Cadets: For pay of cadets, \$1,864,000: *Provided*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, no officer of the Army shall be entitled to receive any increase in pay or allowances because of detail or assignment to duty in any capacity at the Military Academy: *Provided further*, That the duties of librarian of the United States Military Academy may be performed by an officer of the Regular Army retired from active service under the provisions of section 1251, Revised Statutes, and detailed on active duty for that purpose.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

For text and reference books for instruction; increase and expense of library; office equipment and supplies; stationery, blank books, forms, printing and binding, and periodicals; diplomas for graduates; expense of lectures; apparatus, equipment, supplies, and materials for purpose of instruction and athletics, and maintenance and repair thereof; musical instruments and maintenance of band; care and maintenance of organ; equipment for cadet mess; postage, telephones, and telegrams; freight and expressage; for commutation of rations for cadets in lieu of the regular established ration; for commutation of rations for civilians employed at cadet mess in the same amount as deducted from each civilian's pay for said rations; maintenance of children's school (not exceeding \$12,200); contingencies for Superintendent of the Military Academy (not exceeding \$5,200) and for the Commandant of Cadets (not exceeding \$1,200), to be expended in their respective discretions; expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors (not exceeding \$1,500); contingent fund, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board (not exceeding \$1,000);

improvement, repair, and maintenance of buildings and grounds (including roads, walls, and fences); shooting galleries and ranges; cooking, heating, and lighting apparatus and fixtures and operation and maintenance thereof; maintenance of water, sewer, and plumbing systems; maintenance of and repairs to cadet camp; fire-extinguishing apparatus; machinery and tools and repairs of same; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled vehicles; policing buildings and grounds; furniture, refrigerators, and lockers for Government-owned buildings at the Academy and repair and maintenance thereof; fuel for heat, light, and power; pay of employees; and other necessary incidental expenses in the discretion of the superintendent; in all, \$5,610,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,750 of this amount shall be available to liquidate the indebtedness of cadets separated from the service for any reason during their first year, who at the time of their separation are in debt to the cadet store.

NATIONAL GUARD

For all expenses necessary for equipping, maintaining, operating and training the National Guard, including expenses of camps, airfields, storage facilities and alterations and additions to present structures either on Government-owned or State-owned land, construction and maintenance of buildings, structures, rifle ranges, and facilities, the hire (at a rate not exceeding \$1 per diem), repair, maintenance and operation of passenger automobiles, and the modification, repair, maintenance and operation of airplanes; transportation of things; personal services at the seat of government or elsewhere (including services of personnel of the National Guard employed as civilians, without regard to their military rank) necessary for the care, maintenance, modification and repair of materials and equipment, for Federal property and custodial accounting work, and for administrative and such other duties as may be required; medical and hospital treatment of members of the National Guard who suffer injury or contract disease in line of duty and other expenses connected therewith as authorized by the Act of June 15, 1936 (10 U. S. C. 455); pay at a rate not less than \$2,400 per annum and travel of property and disbursing officers for the United States; attendance of National Guard personnel at military service schools and expenses of enlisted men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard, including allowances for quarters and subsistence; drill pay of the National Guard; travel of personnel of the Regular Army detailed to or on duty with the National Guard, including transportation of dependents, and transportation, packing, crating and unpacking of household goods and effects; procurement and issue to the National Guard of the several States, Territories and the District of Columbia of military equipment and supplies, as provided by law, including motor-propelled vehicles and airplanes, and repair and modification of such equipment and supplies; \$110,000,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue to the National Guard without charge against this appropriation except for actual expenses incident to such issue, supplies and equipment from surplus or excess supplies or equipment purchased for the Army: *Provided further*, That the number of caretakers authorized to be employed for any one unit, pool, or heavier-than-air squadron under the provisions of

section 90 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, may be such as is deemed necessary by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$25,500 of this appropriation shall be available for the settlement of claims (not exceeding \$500 in any one case) for damages to or loss of private property incident to the operation of camps of instruction, either during the stay of National Guard units in such camps or while en route thereto or therefrom.

No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for pay, allowances, or traveling or other expenses of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard who may be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay (where retirement has been made on account of physical disability or age) from the Government of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as barring the continuance of adjutants general in a federally recognized status without pay under this Act.

ORGANIZED RESERVES

For pay and allowances, not otherwise provided for, of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps (including nurses) and reserve warrant officers on active duty in accordance with law; mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof, as authorized by law; travel in kind, or reimbursement in lieu thereof, as now authorized by law for officers of the Regular Army, of dependents of Reserve officers and Reserve warrant officers who have been ordered to active duty for periods in excess of fifteen days; personal services; pay, transportation, subsistence, clothing, and medical and hospital treatment of members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps; conducting correspondence or extension courses for instruction of members of the Reserve Corps, including necessary supplies, procurement of maps and textbooks; transportation and traveling expenses of employees; purchase of training manuals, including Government publications and blank forms; subscriptions to magazines and periodicals of a professional or technical nature; establishment, maintenance, and operation of Organized Reserve headquarters, aviation facilities and camps for training of the Organized Reserves; for miscellaneous expenses incident to the administration of the Organized Reserves, including the maintenance and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; for the actual and necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu thereof, at rates authorized by law, incurred by officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army and Reserve officers and Reserve warrant officers ordered to active duty for periods in excess of fifteen days traveling on duty in connection with the Organized Reserves, and for travel of dependents, and packing and transportation of baggage of such personnel; for expenses incident to the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and matériel furnished from stocks under the control of the War Department; for transportation of baggage, including packing and crating, of Reserve officers and Reserve warrant officers ordered to active duty for not less than six months; for the medical and hospital treatment of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and of the Enlisted Reserve Corps who suffer injury or contract disease in line of duty, as provided by the Act of June 15, 1936 (10 U. S. C. 455), and for such other purposes in connection therewith as are authorized by the said Act, including

pay and allowances, subsistence, transportation, and burial expenses; in all, \$56,000,000.

None of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act, except for printing and binding, field exercises, and for pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States, and for mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof, and travel of dependents or reimbursement therefor, as authorized by law, to Reserve officers on extended active duty, shall be used for expenses in connection with the Organized Reserves, but available supplies and existing facilities at military posts shall be utilized to the fullest extent practicable.

No appropriation made in this Act shall be available for pay, allowances, or traveling or other expenses of any officer of the Organized Reserves who may be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay from the Government of the United States.

The pay and allowances of such additional officers and nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to supplement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Administration treated in Army hospitals may be paid from the funds allotted to the War Department by that Administration under existing law.

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING

RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

For the procurement, maintenance, and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, of such public animals, means of transportation, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, including cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at camps; and to forage, at the expense of the United States, public animals so issued, and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of War; for transporting said animals and other authorized supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and training camps and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for purchase of training manuals, including Government publications and blank forms; for the establishment and maintenance of camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps or other places designated by the Secretary of War, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit, or, in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps and subsisting them while en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto, and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual performance of the travel, or to pay commutation in lieu of subsistence at camps at rates fixed by the Secretary of War; for expenses incident to the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and

matériel furnished in accordance with law from stocks under the control of the War Department; for pay for students attending advanced camps at the rate prescribed for soldiers of the seventh grade of the Regular Army; for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as authorized in the Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920 (10 U. S. C. 387); for the medical and hospital treatment of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, who suffer personal injury or contract disease in line of duty, and for other expenses in connection therewith, including pay and allowances, subsistence, transportation, and burial expenses, as authorized by the Act of June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1507); for mileage, traveling expenses, or transportation, for transportation of dependents (including dependents of retired officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the first three grades, and enlisted men of the first three grades of the Regular Army Reserve, ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom), and for packing, crating, and unpacking, and transportation of baggage (including baggage of retired officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the first three grades, and enlisted men of the first three grades of the Regular Army Reserve ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom) for officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men traveling on duty pertaining to or on detail to or relief from duty with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor vehicles, including station wagons; for the procurement and issue as provided in section 55c of the Act approved June 4, 1920 (10 U. S. C. 1180), and in section 1225, Revised Statutes, as amended, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section 40 of the Act above referred to, of such arms, tentage, and equipment, and of ammunition, targets, and target materials, including the transporting of the same, and the overhauling and repair of articles issued as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary for proper military training in said schools and colleges; \$16,782,000: *Provided*, That uniforms and other equipment or material issued to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in accordance with law shall be furnished from surplus stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue: *Provided further*, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the organization or maintenance of a greater number of mounted units in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps than were in existence on January 1, 1928: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be available for any expense on account of any student in Dental Corps, or Veterinary units not a member of such units on May 5, 1932, but such stoppage of further enrollments shall not interfere with the maintenance of existing units: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act, except for printing and binding and pay and allowances of officers and enlisted

men, shall be used for expenses in connection with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE, ARMY

Promotion of rifle practice: For construction, equipment, and maintenance of rifle ranges, the instruction of citizens in marksmanship, and promotion of practice in the use of rifled arms, for arms, ammunition, targets, and other accessories for target practice, for issue and sale in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War; for clerical services, including not exceeding \$60,000 in the District of Columbia; for procurement of materials, supplies, trophies, prizes, badges, services, and such other items as are authorized in section 113, Act of June 3, 1916, and under this head in War Department Appropriation Act of June 7, 1924; for the conduct of the national matches, including incidental travel of rifle teams and of individuals and of Marine Corps and other detachments required in the operation of the matches and including incidental travel of rifle teams and individuals attending regional, national, and international competitions, and for the purchase of medals and badges for use in National Rifle Association competitions, including those fired as a part of the national matches; for mileage at 8 cents per mile for members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice when authorized by the Secretary of War, and provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding; and for maintenance of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, including not to exceed \$10,500 for incidental expenses in addition to the amount authorized by Act of May 28, 1928; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; \$281,500: *Provided*, That officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard and Organized Reserves, who, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, volunteer to participate without pay as competitors or range officers in the national matches to be held during the fiscal year 1947, may attend such matches without pay, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, but shall be entitled to travel and subsistence allowances at the same rates as are provided for civilians who attend and participate in said matches, but this proviso shall not operate to prohibit the pay of such competitors or range officers, provided funds for such payment are available from the appropriation "Promotion of rifle practice, 1947", nor shall any provision in this Act operate to deprive a Reserve officer ordered to active duty incident to the national matches of pay for the full period of such active duty, provided funds for such payment are available from the appropriation "Promotion of rifle practice, 1947": *Provided further*, That officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard and Organized Reserves may be ordered to duty, with their consent, for the care, maintenance, and operation of the ranges used in the conduct of the national matches, and such officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men while so engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and transportation as officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of corresponding grades of the Regular Army are entitled by law, which expense shall be provided by the appropriation "Promotion of rifle practice"; and after being duly mustered

may be paid for the period from the date of leaving home rendezvous to date of return thereto as determined in advance, both dates inclusive.

INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS, WAR DEPARTMENT

For all expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of War to adopt such measures, appropriate to the functions and activities of the War Department, as he may deem advisable, to promote better relations with the other American countries, including transportation and subsistence expenses, while traveling in the Western Hemisphere, of Army officers and military students of the other American countries and Army officers of the United States, \$1,000,000.

GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States in connection with the government or occupation of certain foreign areas, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; temporary employment of persons or organizations by contract or otherwise; travel expenses and transportation; lawbooks, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals; educational films, translation rights, photographic work, educational exhibits, and dissemination of information; expenses incident to the operation of schools for American children; printing and binding; contract stenographic reporting services; purchase, maintenance, repair and operation of passenger automobiles and aircraft; repair and maintenance of buildings, utilities, facilities and appurtenances; such minimum supplies for the civilian populations thereof as may be essential to prevent starvation, disease, or unrest, prejudicial to the objectives sought to be accomplished, \$425,000,000: *Provided*, That expenditures from this appropriation may be made outside continental United States, when necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to sections 355, 1136, 3648, 3709, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, civil-service or classification laws, or provisions of law prohibiting payment of any person not a citizen of the United States.

ATOMIC SERVICE

For all expenses necessary for work in connection with atomic service, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; contract stenographic reporting services; travel expenses and transportation; lawbooks, books of reference, newspapers and periodicals; teletype news service; purchase, operation, maintenance and repair of passenger automobiles and aircraft; printing and binding; publication of atomic information, temporary employment of persons or organizations by contract or otherwise, the acquisition of land or interest in land, construction, installation, repair, rental, operation, and maintenance of buildings, utilities, facilities and appurtenances; the provision and operation of community facilities, including facilities for the housing, health, medical care, safety, schooling, welfare and recreation of atomic service personnel, to the extent and in the manner deemed necessary by the officer in charge for the proper conduct of atomic service activities; settlement of claims resulting from atomic service activities in accordance with

the Act approved July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b); purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards; research and development; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with atomic activities, \$375,000,000, to be available until June 30, 1948: *Provided*, That expenditures from this appropriation may be made, when necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to sections 355, 1136, 3648, 3709, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, civil service or classification laws, or provisions of law prohibiting the payment of any person not a citizen of the United States: *Provided further*, That the official in charge may expend sums from this appropriation, not to exceed \$75,000 in all, for objects of a confidential nature and in any such case his certificate as to the amount of the expenditure and that it is deemed inadvisable to specify the nature thereof shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended.

SALARIES, WAR DEPARTMENT

For compensation for personal services in the War Department proper, as follows:

Office of Secretary of War: Secretary of War, Under Secretary of War, Assistant Secretaries of War, and other personal services, \$564,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$200,000 of the appropriations contained in this Act for military activities shall be available for the payment of actual transportation expenses and not to exceed \$10 per diem in lieu of subsistence and other expenses of persons serving while away from their homes, without other compensation from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Secretary of War, and for the temporary employment of persons (at not to exceed \$40 per day) or organizations, by contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes or the civil-service or classification laws: *Provided*, That no field-service appropriation shall be available for personal services in the War Department except as may be expressly authorized herein;

Office of Chief of Staff, \$394,000;
 Adjutant General's Office, \$2,088,000;
 Office of the Inspector General, \$33,000;
 Office of the Judge Advocate General, \$134,000;
 Office of the Chief of Finance, \$609,000;
 Office of the Quartermaster General, \$831,000;
 Office of the Chief Signal Officer, \$371,000;
 Office of Commanding General, Army Air Forces, \$517,000;
 Office of the Surgeon General, \$393,000;
 Office of Chief of Engineers, \$531,000;
 Office of Chief of Ordnance, \$883,000;
 Office of Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, \$83,000;
 Office of Chief of Chaplains, \$7,000;
 National Guard Bureau, War Department, \$104,000;
 In all, salaries, War Department \$7,542,000.

The Secretary of War is authorized to employ such additional personnel at the seat of government and elsewhere, and to provide out of any appropriations available for the Military Establishment for their salaries and for such printing and binding, communication and other services, and supplies as he may deem necessary to carry out

the purposes of this Act, but the amount so used for personal services at the seat of government, other than for field service employees, shall not exceed \$48,309,800.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT

For stationery and office supplies; purchase of professional and scientific books, lawbooks, including their exchange; books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers (not to exceed \$3,500), maps; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, linoleum, filing equipment, photo supplies, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; purchase of motortrucks; maintenance, repair, and operation of motortrucks and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; freight and express charges; streetcar fares; postage; and other necessary expenses; \$3,000,000.

PRINTING AND BINDING, WAR DEPARTMENT

For printing and binding for the War Department, except such as may be otherwise provided for in accordance with existing law, \$11,500,000.

SEC. 2. No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except as may be otherwise authorized in this Act.

SEC. 3. The foregoing appropriations for "Quartermaster Service, Army", "Signal Service of the Army", "Air Corps, Army", "Medical and Hospital Department", "Engineer Service, Army", "Ordnance Service and Supplies", "Chemical Warfare Service", and "Seacoast Defenses" shall each be available for the pay and allowances, including travel allowances, of such Reserve officers as the President may, with their consent, order to active duty for such periods, not in excess of two years, as their service may be required in the procurement of production of equipment therein appropriated for, or on duty pertaining to aviation.

SEC. 4. Appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for carrying out the purposes of Executive Order 9112 of March 26, 1942; for expenses in connection with the administration by the Army of occupied areas; for expenses of conducting investigations in foreign countries incident to matters relating strictly to the Military Establishment, without regard to section 3648, Revised Statutes, including such compensation, expenses, and allowances of witnesses, cost of procuring and transcribing evidence, documents, and testimony, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses as may be determined by the investigating officer to be necessary and in accord with local custom; for living quarters allowances in accordance with the Act of June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a), and regulations

prescribed thereunder, and cost of living allowances in accordance with the Act of February 23, 1931, as amended (22 U. S. C. 12), and regulations prescribed thereunder, for all civilian officers and employees of the War Department who are citizens of the United States permanently stationed in foreign countries; and for employees' special wearing apparel and equipment necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 5. No part of any appropriation made by this Act shall be used in any way to pay any expense in connection with the conduct, operation, or management of any post exchange, branch exchange, or subexchange within any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, save and except for real assistance and convenience under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, to such personnel as are now or may be hereafter authorized by law and regulation to purchase subsistence stores or other Quartermaster supplies and to civilians employed or serving at military posts in supplying them with articles of small personal needs, not similar to those furnished by the Government: *Provided*, That the commanding officer of the post at which any such exchange is situated shall certify on the monthly report of the post exchange council that such exchange was, during the period covered by such report, operated in compliance with this section: *Provided further*, That at posts isolated from a convenient market the Secretary of War may broaden the nature of the articles to be sold.

SEC. 6. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used directly or indirectly, except for temporary employment in case of emergency, for the payment of any civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal Zone while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory position unless such person is a citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic of Panama: *Provided, however*, (1) That, notwithstanding the provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53 Stat. 1409), limiting employment in the above-mentioned positions to citizens of the United States from and after the date of the approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may be employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-mentioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the United States so employed, if United States citizens are available in continental United States or on the Canal Zone; (3) that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued employment of any person who shall have rendered fifteen or more years of faithful and honorable service on the Canal Zone; (4) that in the selection of personnel for skilled, technical, administrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive positions, the controlling factors in filling these positions shall be efficiency, experience, training, and education; (5) that all citizens of Panama and the United States rendering skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory service on the Canal Zone under the terms of this Act (a) shall normally be employed not more than forty hours per week, (b) may receive as compensation equal rates of pay based upon rates paid for similar employment in continental United States plus 25 per centum; (6) this entire section shall apply only to persons employed in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory positions on the Canal Zone directly or indirectly by any

branch of the United States Government or by any corporation or company whose stock is owned wholly or in part by the United States Government: *Provided further*, That the President may suspend from time to time in whole or in part compliance with this section in time of war or national emergency if he should deem such course to be in the public interest: *Provided further*, That the President may, if he finds it necessary because of a shortage of housing, suspend, for the fiscal year 1947, the application of those portions of this section which require the employment of citizens of the Republic of Panama or of the United States in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory positions.

SEC. 7. Appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for all necessary expenses in connection with the instruction and training, including tuition, not otherwise provided for, of civilian employees in and under the War Department and the Military Establishment.

SEC. 8. Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, the Secretary of War should deem it to be advantageous to the national defense, and if in his opinion the existing facilities of the War Department are inadequate, he is hereby authorized to employ, by contract or otherwise, without reference to section 3709, Revised Statutes, civil-service or classification laws, or section 5 of the Act of April 6, 1914 (38 Stat. 335), and at such rates of compensation (not to exceed \$40 per day and travel expenses, including actual transportation and per diem in lieu of subsistence while traveling from their homes or places of business to official duty station and return as may be authorized in travel orders or letters of appointment for individuals) as he may determine, the services of architects, engineers, or firms or corporations thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as may be necessary.

SEC. 9. Section 3648, Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 529), shall not apply to payments made from appropriations contained in this Act in compliance with the laws of foreign countries or their ministerial regulations or to payments made for tuition.

SEC. 10. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organi-

zation that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. 11. No part of any money appropriated herein or included under any contract authority herein granted shall be expended for the payment of any commission on any land purchase contract in excess of 2 per centum of the purchase price.

SEC. 12. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act may be obligated for the construction of quarters, including heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, in continental United States, except in Alaska, for greater amounts per unit than follow:

Permanent construction:

For commissioned officer, \$10,000.

For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$7,500.

For enlisted man, \$6,000.

Temporary construction:

For commissioned officer, \$7,500.

For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$5,000.

For enlisted man, \$3,500.

SEC. 13. The Secretary of War is authorized to utilize any appropriation available for the Military Establishment, under such regulations as he may prescribe, for all expenses incident to the maintenance, pay, and allowances of prisoners of war, other persons in Army custody whose status is determined by the Secretary of War to be similar to prisoners of war, and persons detained in Army custody pursuant to Presidential proclamation.

SEC. 14. The appropriations contained in this Act which are available for the procurement or manufacture of munitions of war of special or technical design may be used for the development and procurement of gages, dies, jigs, and other special aids and appliances, production studies, factory plans, and other production data, including specifications and detailed drawings, in accordance with the provisions of sections 120 and 123 of the National Defense Act, as amended. Such appropriations may also be used for the purchase of letters patent, applications for letters patent, and licenses under letters patent and applications for letters patent that pertain to such equipment or material for which the appropriations are made.

SEC. 15. None of the moneys appropriated by this or any other Act shall be available to the War Department or the Military Establishment for audit work for the purpose of reconciling family allowance pay-roll deductions made by disbursing officers in the field with family allowance payments to dependents of military personnel under the provisions of the Servicemen's Dependents Allowance Act of 1942.

SEC. 16. The appropriations for the Military Establishment and for civil functions administered by the War Department for the fiscal year 1947 shall be available for the payment of rewards, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, to civilian officers and employees in addition to their usual compensation and to persons in civil life for suggestions resulting in improvement or economy in manufacturing process or plant or military material, and

for suggestions resulting in efficiency or economy in the operation or administration of the War Department and the Military Establishment, and for expenses of such nonmonetary awards, including citations, insignia, emblems, medals, and devices, as may be granted in recognition of faithful and meritorious service.

SEC. 17. During the fiscal year 1947 occupancy of Government facilities under the jurisdiction of the Military Establishment on a rental basis by personnel of the services mentioned in the title of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942 or by their dependents shall not deprive such personnel of money allowances for rental of quarters.

SEC. 18. The rescissions of the unexpended balances of War Department appropriations of prior years shall be deemed to be a compliance with so much of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of section 403, as amended, of the Sixth Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942, as reads: "Upon the withholding of any amount of excessive profits or the crediting of any amount of excessive profits against amounts otherwise due a contractor, the Secretary shall certify the amount thereof to the Treasury and the appropriations of his Department shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount so withheld or credited. The amount of such reductions shall be transferred to the surplus fund of the Treasury".

SEC. 19. The Secretary of War is authorized to delegate to subordinate officials the power to employ persons in the departmental service of the War Department wherever located and to delegate to such officials as he shall designate the function of authorizing payment of the cost of transportation of employees' immediate families on change from one official duty station to another for permanent duty.

SEC. 20. Not to exceed 4 per centum of any of the appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1947 may be transferred with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget to any other of such appropriations, but no appropriation shall be increased more than 4 per centum thereby: *Provided*, That no such transfers shall be made to the appropriations under the headings "Finance Department", "Quartermaster Corps", and "Corps of Engineers": *Provided further*, That a quarterly statement of any transfers made under the authority of this section shall be transmitted to the chairmen of the Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That no part of any amount by which appropriations or subappropriations may be increased under the authority of this section shall be available for or on account of public works or land acquisition or to replace any funds thus used.

SEC. 21. This Act may be cited as the "Military Appropriation Act, 1947".

Approved July 16, 1946.

